The Courier-Journal.

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WASHINGTON.

The Russian Minister to be Recalled at the Request of Secretary Fish.

Injunction Against Legislative Extravagance in the District of Columbia.

Boutwell Decides Against Kentucky's Claim for Indemnity.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

WASHINGTON, July 25.—For more than a year past serious differences have arisen between the Russian Minister here and the State Department. These have recently been aggravated during the arbitration of the Perkins claims against Russia, which was represented on one hand by Secretary Fish, and on the other by Catacazy. More than a month ago, intimations through Minister Curtin were made that it was the desire of the Government that the Russian Minister should be recalled, and to-day the word comes from St. Petersburg that he will be recalled at once. It is added that the ceremonies attending the reception of the Grand Duke Alexis in September will be confided to the care of the Russian Consul General.

TRANSPORTATION IN BOND.

The Treasury Department to-day bonded the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company for transporting imported goods, without breaking bulk, from Eastern to Western cities. This company has provided its own cars to run from the East to the West over uniform gauge railroads.

OUR MINISTER TO TURKEY.

Hon. Wayne McVeigh, of Pennsylvania, Minister to Constantinople, is expected to return this week, and, it is said, will resign the mission.

BOUTWELL AGAINST THE KENTUCKY CLAIM.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day finally announced his intention to deliver a written opinion on the long-pending claim of Kentucky for the payment of the home guards raised and equipped during the war. It will be made public to-morrow or next day, and is generally understood to be adverse to the payment. This conclusion is just the opposite of that of the Secretary of War and all the under officials of the Treasury Department.

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

The Ohio office-holders here have formed an organization for the distribution of documents and raising money for the political campaign in that State.

NEW LOAN PROPOSED.

It is the impression of some at the Treasury Department that Congress will be urged at its next session to pass a bill authorizing a thirty-years' five per cent. loan, to take the place of Boutwell's new loan, which has so soon failed.

[To the Associated Press.]

AGRICULTURAL REPORT ON COTTON AND TOBACCO.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Returns to the Department of Agriculture, up to July 1, show that the acreage of sugar cane is greater this year than in 1870, in Louisiana, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana and Texas—the increase ranging from five to fifteen per cent.; while in Mississippi the acreage is two per cent. less and in Missouri seven per cent. less than last year. All the States, except Mississippi, report the crop in a better condition than last year.

The acreage of tobacco New York shows forty-two per cent. increase over last year; Illinois, forty-five; Pennsylvania, twenty-seven; Wisconsin, fifteen; Connecticut, eleven; while Kentucky reports thirteen per cent. decrease; Virginia, five; Tennessee, seven, and other Southern States do not vary much. The condition of the crop is generally below the average, except in Connecticut, Alabama and Texas.

TESTIMONY OF A PROMINENT GEORGIAN.

The testimony of Hon. Thomas Hardeman, ex-member of Congress, of Macon, Georgia, before the Ku-Klux committee, was very brief. He said that he did not know of any Ku-klux organization in his district, and had not heard of its existence there; that, instead of colored persons being intimidated at the polls, the colored persons had intimidated white persons, and taken possession of the polls, and that there was no violation of law except in one case—a number of negroes threatened to punish another negro for voting the Democratic ticket; but the row was suppressed.

THE SAVANNAH DEFAULTER.

The friends of Wellman, late deputy collector of customs for Savannah, Georgia, have arranged to make good to the Government the entire amount of his defalcation—$8,000.

IMMIGRANTS.

From official returns made to the Bureau of Statistics it appears that during the quarter ending June 30th, 1871, there arrived at the port of Boston from foreign countries 11,440 passengers, of whom 10,442 were immigrants, 6,032 males, 4,410 females.

PAYMENT OF THE AUGUST INTEREST.

About eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars will be required for the quarterly interest on the loan due August 1st. This money will not be sent direct to the money centers, as heretofore, but arrangements made for the interest direct to the bondholders meets with favor in the West. That section of the country has always complained that New York has taken an excess of the floating capital, owing to the Government disbursements being made there, and therefore the rates of exchange were fixed at a low rate for New York, while in the Western States it was a high rate.

THE FURLOUGH BUSINESS CHECKED.

The liberal system of granting furloughs which has heretofore prevailed in the Treasury Department, particularly among heads of bureaus and other officers, has been curtailed. The Secretary has issued a general order, stating that no more than thirty days' absence in his department will be allowed in any fiscal year, under any circumstances whatever, and that no appeal from this decision will be considered.

SMUGGLING FROM CANADA.

Cases of attempts to smuggle goods along the Canadian border are becoming very frequent, and the regulations are becoming more stringent, and are enforced more rigidly by the Treasury Department. The Secretary has recently refused, in a large number of cases, to grant applications for release of goods seized for attempts to evade the duties, most of the instances being where the goods were discovered on persons of smugglers. Only the payment of the appraised value of the goods will hereafter effect their release.

OPPOSING LEGISLATIVE PROFLIGACY.

It is stated that seventeen of the citizens of Washington opposed to the improvement bill recently passed by the District Legislature have united in applying to the Court for an injunction upon the issue of the bonds.

THE COUPON TAX DECISION.

Secretary Boutwell yesterday, in transmitting to Commissioner Pleasonton the opinion of the Solicitor of the Treasury relative to tax on coupons, said: I accept the Solicitor's conclusion, and I have to request that you will communicate this decision to the officers of Internal Revenue for their guidance, calling their special attention to the fact that it applies only to interest on bonds paid previous to the decision of May 13, 1871, and not to dividends upon stocks.

LICENSING CANAL BOATS.

The Solicitor of the Treasury yesterday decided that canal boats entering the navigable waters of the United States must be enrolled and licensed.

THE KICKAPOOS IN MEXICO.

Reports received at the Indian Bureau state that the agent who was dispatched to Mexico in order to induce the return of the Kickapoos says that these Indians are near Santa Rea, in Coahuila, and mentions, as a singular fact, that a Mexican commissioner had arrived at that place but one week in advance of our agent and his party, and had been issuing cattle and corn to the Kickapoos. The Mexicans are anxious to retain the Indians. The object of our Government in desiring to retain this nation of Indians, and locate them on a reservation, is to break up their depredations on the Texas frontier, in which they are encouraged by their Mexican friends.

EXIT PARKER.

General Parker to-day vacated his office as Commissioner of Indian Affairs. The clerks of the bureau took formal leave of him.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS STOPPED.

A temporary injunction having been granted by Judge Wylie restraining the Board of Public Works from using the appropriations made by the Legislative Assembly for the improvement of streets, the Board of Public Works has suspended all work on the streets, avenues and alleys in the District of Columbia, throwing a large number of men out of employment.

STANTON'S MONUMENT.

A steamer from Philadelphia brought to Georgetown to-day a monument from that city to be placed over the remains of ex-Secretary Stanton in Oak Hill cemetery. The monument is of the Doric order, and was procured by his widow and his executors, and cost $1,200 00. It bears the name of the deceased, and the date of his birth and death, and is made of silver-tinged granite.

CANALS AND CANAL-BOATS.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day made a decision of which the following is the substance: A canal used for the purposes of trade cannot be treated as navigable water of the United States, even though it may extend beyond the limits of a single State's commerce, or terminate with navigable waters of the United States. Canal-boats, therefore, as long as they remain exclusively within the termini of the canal, are not subject to the navigation laws, and if found trading between district and district, or between different places in the same district, they must be navigating natural navigable waters to be subject to the enrollment and license laws. Hence, if they leave a canal and enter into navigable waters of the United States for the purpose of trade and commerce, that moment they become liable to all the provisions of the navigation laws, and to the payment of an alien tonnage tax, if they are without proper marine papers.

THE KENTUCKY CLAIM.

Secretary Boutwell is preparing a special opinion, which will probably be promulgated to-morrow, relative to the Kentucky war indemnity claim.

A High Life Wedding at Evansville.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 25.—The marriage of Col. E. K. Dunkerson, the well-known commission merchant of the firm of White, Dunkerson & Co., tobacco factors, to Miss Laura G. Castleberry, only daughter and only child of Dr. Castleberry, formerly surveyor of this port, was celebrated at the Vine-street Presbyterian Church at 8:30 this evening, in presence of a vast concourse of friends and acquaintances. The bride is the niece of Hon. Conrad Baker, Governor of Indiana, who graced the nuptials with his presence. The happy pair leave to-morrow for San Francisco on their bridal tour.

FENTON.

The Senator Disclaims Personal Interest in the Republican Nomination for the Presidency—He is for the Most Available Man.

Speech at Niagara Falls Yesterday.

NIAGARA FALLS, July 25.—Senator Fenton was serenaded this evening at Cataract Hotel. A crowd of two thousand gathered. He appeared, and in the course of his remarks said:

"We are approaching a period which will decide the political direction of the nation for the coming four years. In the meanwhile we have important State interests to secure. If we were simply indifferent, and in need, only of some fresh incentive, such as that which comes from fresh alarm and danger, the recent occurrences in the great city of our State and country would furnish it. I will not now speak of the blunder and the reproof, but I am sure we must all feel the importance of a close union, and more determined effort to the end, that civil authority may be entrusted to those who will strive at all times to insure the full protection of the Constitution and laws, and administer public affairs in the spirit and integrity of our free popular government. It should be of little moment who occupy official positions or enjoy the favor of Federal patronage, so that they are capable and honest men, who fairly and consistently exhibit the good faith and sound principles of the party. It is to be hoped, however, that nothing growing out of this or other matters will impair the zeal of any one for the success of the Republican party and its principles, and an earnest desire to co-operate with each other and every member of the party to attain it.

I have been credited in some quarters with entertaining a spirit of concern as to the personality of the next Presidency with a desire to give the nomination this or that particular course. The suggestion unconceives my feelings. Be sweet or important my opinions and expression may be, I have no other wish than that the candidate should be the one who most fully embodies the principles and who is best capable of leading our forces to victory. Profoundly impressed as I am with the supreme importance of perpetuating the national administration and of securing as completed and maintained by the Republican party, I shall, for my humble part, cordially unite in whatever seems best calculated to insure this end."

CANADA.

The High Joint Treaty in Prince Edward's Island.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 25.—Members of Prince Edward's Island Legislative Council and House of Assembly, opposed to the Government, have memorialized the Lieutenant-Governor asking for a extra session to be called to consider the Washington treaty. The Islander, the Government organ, semi-officially says the request will not be acceded to, and in regard to the treaty, which is viewed with some favor, their export to the United States being fish and paper, the Islander says the Island Government, by the advice of Great Britain and Canada, has taken measures to have the provisions of the treaty put in operation at once, without waiting the formal approval of the Legislature.

THE STORM IN LABRADOR.

Advices from Labrador, via New Foundland, confirm the reports of a disastrous storm there which were recently published in American newspapers.

CUBAN ENLISTMENTS DENIED.

MONTREAL, July 25.—A number of the volunteer corps complain that New York papers have published their names as having joined a Cuban expedition. They say there is not the slightest truth in the statement. It is stated that some of the Montreal volunteers have concluded to join for three hundred dollars bounty, but all these rumors are considered doubtful.

SIR JOHN A. M'DONALD.

OTTAWA, July 25.—The Times, a Government paper, states on authority, that neither Sir John McDonald nor any member of the Cabinet has any idea of visiting England this year in reference to the Washington treaty.

CUBAN ENLISTMENTS IN CANADA.

MONTREAL, July 25.—There is considerable excitement over the discovery of a plot to organize in this city a filibustering expedition against Cuba. The committee in Montreal do not wish for any more men from this district, but it is said that branches in London, Toronto and Hamilton are recruiting vigorously. A lot of holder ammunition has been purchased in Montreal.

MINISTERIAL CHANGES.

MONTREAL, July 25.—It is rumored that Sir Geo. E. Cartier is about to retire from the Ministry and receive an imperial appointment.

HON. MR. 'LORGEVIN will succeed him as leader of the Lower Canada party. Sir Francis Hincks also retires, to take the position of president of the Metropolitan bank. He will be succeeded as Minister of Finance by Hon. Mr. Tillery.

OFFICIALS SWORN IN.

TORONTO, ONT., July 25.—Hon. M. C. Cameron was sworn in last night as Crown Commissioner of Lands for Ontario, and Hon. Stephen Richards as Provincial Secretary and Register.

CHINA

Complaint against Minister Low.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The Hong Kong News Letter of June 12 has the following:

"The American residents in China have received with astonishment the announcement that Minister Low, before departing for Corea, had appointed a foreigner as acting United States Consul for the port of Chefoo. So much dissatisfaction has been felt and expressed at Meadows, an Englishman, holding the office of United States Vice Consulate at Tientsin, that it was generally believed some steps would be taken to replace him by an American-born resident, but, instead of this, another has been added to the list, much to the surprise of every one possessing the least particle of national pride, and Americans see with the deepest feelings of humiliation their flag represented at the capital of that country by foreign men, who can have no interest in the affairs of the country they are thus appointed to represent."

Ingenious Detection of a Thief—Post-office Robbery.

PITTSBURG, July 25.—A young law-student of this city, long suspected of abstracting money from the safe in the office, was detected in a novel manner to-day. A telegraph battery and instrument was placed in an adjoining house, and wires run from the battery through the safe, the circuit being complete while the safe was closed. The employer, watching the instrument this morning, detected the student while in the act of robbing the safe.

A special to the Commercial says the post-office at Lima, Ohio, was robbed of $200 last night by burglars forcing an entrance through a room in the rear of the postoffice.

Bank Robbers Arrested—Hartford and Erie Railroad.

BOSTON, July 25.—Benjamin Alcott, an Englishman, and Alfred Rigma, a French Canadian, were arrested here to-day as the robbers of the Dominion Bank, Toronto, on the 30th of July. They were detected offering several stolen bonds to brokers. In their trunks were found large quantities of burglars' tools. Both were held to await further developments.

The Executive Council, at a meeting this afternoon, voted to pay $72,000 toward enabling the trustees of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad to obtain possession of the railroad.

New Asteroid Discovered.

UTICA, N. Y., July 25.—Prof. C. H. F. Peters, of the Litchfield Observatory, Hamilton College, announces the discovery of a small planet, the one hundred and fourteenth in the groupe of asteroids, at three o'clock this morning. It was observed in twenty-one degrees, forty-three minutes, right declension, and ten degrees, twelve minutes, south declension, having moved in twenty-four hours, forty-five seconds in the former co-ordinate, and four minutes and twenty seconds toward the south. Its magnitude is estimated between twelve and thirteen.

American Philological Society.

NEW HAVEN, July 25.—The American Philological Society commenced its third annual session in this city to-day. Chancellor Crosbee, of New York, president of the society, delivered an address. Papers on important points will be read Wednesday by Professors Whitney, Marsh, Hall, Hadley and others. In the evening a reception will be given in Yale Art Gallery.

FOREIGN.

Appointment of a Spanish Commissioner on American Claims.

Two Hundred Phillipine Islanders Swallowed up by an Earthquake.

Preparing a Residence in Corsica for the Pope.

FRANCE.

FAVRE'S RESIGNATION REFUSED.

VERSAILLES, July 25.—Thiers has refused to accept the proffered resignation of Favre as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The Courts Martial.

The assembling of the courts martial is positively announced for July 31st.

Republican Fusion.

VERSAILLES, July 25.—The moderate republicans in the Assembly are negotiating for a union with the radical left.

Fresh Duties Proposed.

The Committee of the Assembly upon the budget propose to raise fresh duties to the amount of 6,000,000,000 francs.

ENGLAND.

Threatening Meeting in Meath.

LONDON, July 24.—A great meeting was held on Saturday at Lloyd's Hill, Meath, to protest against the eviction of a large number of farmers. Violence was threatened, if necessary to resist the evictions.

ITALY.

The Pope Likely to go to Corsica.

NEW YORK, July 25.—A special dispatch from London of the 24th says the Pope may leave Rome any day. Preparations are making for his reception at a chateau at Corri, Corsica. Valley, the owner of the chateau, has had an understanding with Antonelli, and is to place it at the disposal of the Pope. There is a movement going on in France to guarantee the Pope temporal sovereignty over Corsica.

A Papal Syllabus.

The Pope wishes to publish a syllabus in regard to the occupation of Rome by the Italian Government, and declaring that measures withholding from him all temporal powers are void.

The Next Pope.

Measures have been taken already in Rome to prepare for the choice of the next Pope. It is proposed to choose one who may be moderate in his ideas, not unfriendly to Italy, and by this means effect a compromise with the Italian Government. Cardinal Connelli and Pietro is mentioned. The disposition made by the French chamber of petitions in regard to the Pope's temporal power was equivalent to laying them on the table.

SPAIN.

American Claims Commission.

MADRID, July 25.—The Spanish Government has, upon application of Gen. Sickles, authorized Senor Lopez Roberts, Spanish Minister at Washington, to act according to the clause of the treaty of Washington, which provides for the appointment of a mixed commission of three for the settlement of the claims of American citizens against Great Britain. Senor Roberts also received an authorization to exercise the functions of the third commissioner or umpire to which he has been elected. Senor Roberts considers it a friendly reply to Gen. Sickles, has declared that it is not unwilling to adhere to the neutrality laws as laid down in the treaty of Washington.

The Ministry in Office.

LONDON, July 25.—Dispatches from Madrid in relation to the recent ministerial crisis have been received this morning. They appears that the members of the cabinet formed by Marshal Serrano have taken the oath of office. The Minister of War acts as Minister of State *ad interim*. Some Spanish officials have tendered their resignation.

A Terrible Earthquake.

The Standard of to-day publishes the details of a series of terrible earthquakes shock which recently occurred in one of the Philipine Islands, by which two hundred persons were swallowed up by the earth, and every one of them almost instantly killed. Sixty bodies of the dead have been removed. The rest of the inhabitants fled from the Island, which has been utterly depopulated.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, July 25—5 P. M.—Consols 93⅝ U. S. bonds, coupons of 1862 92½; of 1865s 92½; 1867s 91⅜; 10-40s 91⅝. Sugar 29s afloat. Petroleum refined 18s. Linseed oil £32 10s. Turpentine 44s @45s.

ANTWERP, July 25.—Petroleum 49.

MANCHESTER, July 25.—The advices are less favorable, which causes a dullness.

LIVERPOOL, July 25.—Cotton, the market is dull; middling uplands 9⅞@9⅝; middling Orleans 9⅝@9¾d; sales to-day of 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales were for speculation and export; Bombay shipments since last report 1,500 bales. Wheat, California 11s 5d; spring 10s 10d; white 10s 11d. Flour 38s. Receipts of wheat for past 3 days 55,000 quarters, of which 30,000 quarters are American. No. 2 mixed 10s. Beef 69s. Short rib middles 35s. Tallow 43s 6d. Turpentine 48s.

THE SOUTH.

Macon and Western Railroad Case Decided.

ATLANTA, GA., July 25.—The Supreme Court of Georgia, to-day, in the Macon and Western Railroad injunction case, decided in favor of the lessees.

REMOVING ANTI-WARMOTH OFFICERS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 25.—The City Council to-day, by a vote of 17 to 3, adopted a resolution removing from office Recorders Stacy, of the Second district, and Dumont, of the Fifth district; also that the Governor be notified of the vacancies created in these offices. No cause is assigned for the removals, but it is said Gov. Warmoth directed them because the Governor desired to control the administration.

SHOE STORE ROBBED—SLEEPY POLICEMEN.

Addie's shoe store, Dumain and Chartres streets, was last night burglarised of goods to the value of three thousand dollars. The stock was wagoned off in the premises. Two metropolitans on that beat, who didn't see it, have been suspended.

FELL OVERBOARD.

Frederick Seymour, second officer of the New York steamship Ladona, fell overboard and was drowned on the 18th inst., off Frying Shoal bar.

THE OSAGES ON THE WAR-PATH.

LITTLE ROCK, July 25.—A gentleman who arrived at Fort Smith on the 22d from the Indian country says the Osages are on the warpath. On the 20th a party started on the expedition ostensibly buffalo hunting. They returned a couple of days after with three white scalps and their horses loaded down with plunder. It is evident that they attacked some train and were successful in their raid.

FATAL ROW AT A CAMP MEETING.

A big row, resulting in the death of two Indians and one colored man, took place two miles south of Boggy Depot, I. T., at a camp meeting going on among the colored people and the Indians, when several bad characters made their appearance with whisky. A number getting drunk, a fight ensued with the above result.

CINCINNATI.

Circus Attache Murdered.

CINCINNATI, July 25.—A special from Des Moines, Iowa, states that Jas. Guyan, connected with John Robinson's circus, from this city, was killed on Sunday night by some person unknown.

A SLIGHT FROST.

The weather has turned suddenly warm. It has been sultry to-day. Reports from Northern Ohio say there was a slight frost in some places Sunday and Monday morning.

REV. MR. KELLOGG,

who had the late controversy with Bishop McIlvaine, made an effort to call up the subject again in the church guild to-night, but signally failed. His motion to reconsider received only his own vote.

W. D. GRISWOLD.

It is reported that W. D. Griswold, late President of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, has been tendered a similar position on the Toledo, Wabash and Western railroad.

RAILROAD RIVALRY.

It is not improbable that lively times will be inaugurated in a railroad way between Cincinnati and St. Louis, growing out of the recent through line put on the Vandalia route. The Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette railroad, that has hitherto occupied an impartial position with reference to the rival lines from Indianapolis to St. Louis, has assumed a position of unctuousness in the Vandalia road on account of the new relations the latter has entered into with the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad.

Fatal Folly—Honoring Science.

TERRE HAUTE, July 25.—Last night, near Corbon, a freight train on the Indianapolis and St. Louis railroad ran over and killed a man named Joseph Murlock, who took the risk of trying to get over a piece of trestle-work, knowing that the train was near. Murlock's body was cut to pieces. He leaves a family in poor circumstances.

The Common Council this evening passed a resolution inviting the American Association for the Advancement of Science to visit this city as the guests of the corporation. The visit will occur next month.

NEW YORK.

Supplies for the Polaris.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The U. S. steamer Congress sailed this morning for Baffin's Bay, with supplies for Captain Hall's arctic expedition.

RAILROAD DOCKS.

The Lehigh Valley and Pennsylvania and Reading railroad have purchased for $140,000 three hundred acres of land at Perth Amboy, N. J., with an extensive water front, to be used for the construction of docks and as a shipping port for the coal traffic of the road.

WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP REGATTA.

Henry Coulter and Jay S. Kaye, Jr., of Pittsburgh, who, with the Biglin brothers, will make up the champion American crew for the world regatta at Halifax, arrived in this city to-day, and will go immediately into training. Coulter states that he is determined to get in a single scull race with Renforth, the English champion, at Halifax.

ANOTHER RIOTER DEAD.

Henry Longstaff, another of the rioters, died last night, making the total number of victims thus far 53.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT ARCHITECT.

John Kellum, a well-known architect, died this morning at Hempstead, Long Island, of pleurisy, contracted while on a yachting excursion a few days since. He was the architect of Brooklyn City Hall, the New York Herald building, Stewart's retail store, and the Warner's Hotel on Fourth Avenue, and had lately been in Mr. Stewart's exclusive employ superintending extensive improvements and building operations at Hempstead Plains. He leaves a fortune of a million dollars.

LOST GIRL FOUND.

The parents of Susan Ann Masterson, whose disappearance and supposed abduction from her home in Williamsburg, six years ago, she being then twelve years old, created great excitement, received this morning a letter from Baltimore from the girl herself, saying she was almost heart-broken, and begging her friends to come to her rescue. The letter was the first intelligence the parents had received of her fate, though she had previously written five letters, and communications have already been had with the Baltimore police for the recovery of the girl.

MURDERED HIS DAUGHTER.

Peter McCann was arrested in Newark yesterday, charged with murdering his daughter.

THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

The workingmen of this city have resolved to hold a parade and an indignation mass meeting some time in September to protest against the non-enforcement of the eight-hour law.

THE VIADUCT RAILWAY.

President Hilton laid before the executive committee of the Viaduct Railroad yesterday the views of the engineering department on various interesting matters connected with its successful operation when completed. They decided against extending the main trunk line to the Battery, but recommended the construction of a branch road to the South Ferry, with a depot at Wall or Pine street, provided the down-town property owners are willing to submit the necessary capital. Surveys of the main stem are almost completed. The report removes all doubt of the possibility of building such a road, and the selected routes and subscriptions have been liberal, and that of five million dollars, by the city, has been secured according to law. The estimated cost of the railroad is $50,000,000. The capital annually come from the eastern branch is estimated at $9,500,000.

NEW GERMAN MINISTER.

Baron Schloher, the new minister of the North German Confederation, arrived here yesterday from Europe.

DEATH OF THE FIRST STEAMBOAT ENGINEER.

Charles Dyke, engineer on Robert Fulton's first steamer to Albany, died yesterday, aged eighty-two years. Mr. Dyke also engineered the first steamer down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to New Orleans.

UNSUCCESSFUL INCENDIARISM.

An unsuccessful attempt was made a few nights ago to burn the Irish Protestant Church in Williamsburg.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, July 25—P. M.

The Gold market has been more active to-day. The bull cliques are trying to advance the price again, but it is more probable that they will succeed; opened at 112¾ and closed at 112¾ @112¾. From 1 ℔ cent. ℔ annum to 1-32 of 1 ℔ cent. ℔ day was paid for use. One small lot was loaned at 1 ℔ cent. for carrying.

The gold clearances to-day at the Gold Exchange Bank were $30,000.00.

The exports of coin to-day were $65,000.

The Government bond market was dull on everything except 6s of 1881 and currency bonds, which were strong and advanced.

The Stock market has been active and business seems to have commenced again, although not for long. The whole list declined, but Rock Island and Northwestern were depressed again—to-day with the intention of influencing the remainder of the list, but the market is so largely oversold that any attempt of the bears to cover started prices upward. The chief interest has been in Lake Shore, Northwestern, Ohio, Western Union, Rock Island, Union Pacific and Hannibal and St. Joseph. The latter at about the close of the day broke suddenly from 71¾ to 67¾ for common. The market closed dull but steady. The Post says it is particularly hazardous to sell Lake Shore or Western Union.

Money easy at 2@3 ℔ cent. Sterling exchange dull and heavy, with the exception of Tennessees, which are steady.

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 110¾.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons of 1881	118½	Coupons of 1881	118½
Coupons of 1864	114	Coupons of 1864	114
Coupons of 1865	113¾	Coupons of 1865	113¾
Coupons of 1865, new	113¾	Coupons of 1865, new	113¾
Coupons of 1867	113¾	Coupons of 1867	113¾
Coupons of 1868	113¾	Coupons of 1868	113¾
Ten-forties	113¾	Ten-forties	113¾
Currency 6's	113½	Currency 6's	113½

STATE BONDS.

Missouri 6's	96¾	Old Virginia	65
Old Tennessee	72	Old N. Carolina	40
New Tennessee	72	New N. Carolina	27
New Virginia	73½		

STOCKS.

Canton	77¾	Rock Island	106¾
Western U. Tel'gh.	56½	New Jersey Cent'l	108¾
Quicksilver	11¾	Pacific Mail	98¾
Mariposa	4	Do. preferred	80¾
Do. preferred	8	Tol. & Wabash	52¾
Adams Express	80¾	Do. preferred	81
Wells & Fargo	45	Ft. Wayne	99¾
American Express	55¾	Terre Haute	20¾
U. S. Express	54¾	Do. preferred	56
Pacific Mail	44¾	Chicago & Alton	119¾
N. Y. Central	96¾	Do. preferred	123¾
N. Y. Cent'l, scrip	91¾	Ohio & Mississippi	44¾
Erie	28¾	C. C. & I. C.	99¾
Erie preferred	55	Burlington	132
Harlem	130¾	Lake Shore	108
Do. preferred	131	C. & Pak. C.	19
Reading	111¾	Ill. Cent.	131
Michigan Central	120¾	Union Pacific	37¾
Hillsdale	119	Cent'l Pac. bonds	87¾
Northwestern	66¾	Union Pac. bonds	87¾
Do. preferred	88¾		

THE FAR WEST.

Outages in Amador Mines Renewed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 24.—The miners' strike outrages in Amador county have been renewed. Hatch, the book-keeper of Amador mine has been murdered. Full particulars by mail to-morrow.

LATER.—REIGN OF TERROR—OFFICERS BESIEGED—ASSASSINATION, ETC.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—The Miners' League has organized a reign of terror in Amador county. Last night gangs of masked men were searching for the officers of the different mining companies to murder them. The officers of Amador county, with a force not belonging to the league, were besieged, but determined to hold out to the utmost. E. E. Hatch, book-keeper of the Amador mine, was assassinated by the leaguers, but he, in turn, shot McMenony, one of the leaders of the league. The extent of the trouble is unknown, as no opportunity is allowed by the mob to communicate freely. Troops will be ordered from different points immediately.

The Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The low barometer, which was on Monday afternoon west of Wisconsin, has moved northeastward and is now probably central north of Lake Superior. The pressure has fallen from the upper Mississippi to Lake Ontario. The area of high barometer has moved from Pennsylvania to Maine, and it is probable that the barometer is quite low off the coast of the middle States. Threatening weather, with light rains, has been very generally reported from Wisconsin to the Gulf and from Wisconsin to Lake Superior. Cloudy weather, with northeasterly winds, has continued on the Atlantic coast, and brisk winds, with occasional rain, prevail this afternoon from Cape Hatteras to Cape Cod. Partially clear and clearing weather is now reported from Lake Michigan to the Carolinas.

Probabilities—The low pressure on Lake Superior will probably move eastward, and on Wednesday extend southeastward to Lake Ontario. Brisk easterly winds will probably prevail on the east Atlantic, and partially cloudy or clearing weather on the south Atlantic coast. Southerly winds, with rainy or threatening weather, are probable from the western gulf to the Ohio valley, and clearing-up weather in the northwest.

Railroad Celebration in Wisconsin.

MADISON (Wis.), July 25.—An excursion to Portage (Wis.), with twenty-one cars and twelve hundred people, left here this morning to celebrate the completion of the Northwestern Railroad to that point. On the return of the excursion to Madison, speeches, toasts and a good time generally were had. Congratulatory despatches were read from Gen. Howe, general manager of the Northwestern Road, commending the energy and zeal displayed by the people of Madison and Lodi in their contributions toward the completion of this link into Northwestern Wisconsin.

Horses Training for the Buffalo Races.

BUFFALO, July 25.—Four horses from Chicago, eleven from Cincinnati and five from Indianapolis are now training at Buffalo Driving Park for the August races.

FREEBOOTERS.

Bold Express Robbery in Hickman County—The Highwaymen Escape with Heavy Booty.

ST. LOUIS, July 25.—The Times of this morning learns from passengers by the Mobile and Ohio railroad that a daring express robbery occurred on that road, in Hickman county, Ky., on Saturday night last. It appears that three men, who purchased tickets at Union City, Tenn., for Clinton, Ky., got on the train. When the train halted at Moscow two of them got off, and their confederate remained on the platform of the car. Observing no one but the messenger in the express car, as the train moved out from the depot, the two jumped into it, and presented their revolvers to the head of the messenger. They forced him to hand over the key of the safe, which one of them ransacked, while the other stood guard over the expressman. After taking out all the money, supposed to be about $20,000, one of the thieves placed it and the key in his pocket. The robbers then pulled the bell-cord, and, when the train slacked up, jumped out and took to the woods, where they escaped under the cover of the darkness. The train backed down to Moscow, where a description of the robbers was sent by telegraph. The citizens of the place armed themselves, and to the number of twenty-five turned out to hunt in the woods, but when the train renewed its course the thieves had not been secured. As they took the key of the safe with them, it could not be opened, so as to ascertain the exact loss.

ST. LOUIS.

Daring Express Robbery in the Open Street—The Robbers Secure $88,300.

ST. LOUIS, July 25.—A very bold street robbery was committed here just before noon to-day under the following circumstances: One of the delivery wagons of the United States Express Company started out to deliver packages, as usual. The safe was in charge of D. W. Sander, messenger, and the wagon was driven by W. W. Kendell. One of the first packages the messenger undertook to deliver was one purporting to contain $70, and addressed to Mrs. Larken, living in an alley between Fourth and Fifth streets and between Franklin avenue and Morgan street. Arriving at the mouth of the alley, the messenger halted, and, taking the package, started up the alley. But a few moments elapsed before he discovered that no such person lived in the alley, and, finding his wagon and safe gone, he then rushed to the office of the company and gave information of what had occurred.

Not long after this, policeman Biehl saw a wagon passing down Spruce street, near Fourth, some fourteen squares from the place where Sander left it, the driver of which was gagged. The officer arrested the driver, who stated that as soon as the messenger, Sander, went into the alley he was jumped into the wagon. They first placed a wooden gag in his mouth and then threw a quantity of pepper into his eyes. They then drove off with him, and, after delivering packages from the safe, threw him backwards in the wagon and leaped out in Spruce street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth.

Subsequently, a man named John Hartsock and a boy named Charles Haley came to the police station, stating that while standing near an alley on Spruce street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, they saw two men jump out of the express wagon and run up the alley, one carrying several packages, the other having nothing. The driver was just assuming a sitting posture when they came up, and told them he had been robbed. One of them wanted to cut the string which bound him, and take out the gag, but the driver would not let him. Telegrams then ran to the Hall of Lodge No. 10, B. F. Foster of Indianapolis is expected to be present and will address the meeting.

A small negro boy, named Jackson, was run over by a horse and buggy yesterday, on Main street, near State, and severely bruised about the head and right shoulder. He received proper medical attendance, and his injuries are not considered of a serious nature.

There was an election held in Washington county, Monday, on a proposition to levy a tax of two per cent. on railway aid tax for the construction of the Sandusky City and Evansville railroad. The proposition was carried last evening, and we could not learn the result.

The following transfers of real estate were recorded yesterday: Conrad Steinhauer to Lavinda Bible, north half of lot 25, Lancaster; Clarence Miller's plat; $255; Henry C. Monroe to Jacob Crezelous, lot 93 and east half of lot 33, Jury street; plat 2, $1,000.

In our notice of the death of Mr. E. W. Stephens, Sr., yesterday morning, we stated that he was at the time of his death engaged as he were in error. It was the father of a member of the above-named firm who died on Monday evening.

The roof of the residence of Mr. John Kehorn, on Lower Ninth street, was discovered to be on fire yesterday morning about 7 o'clock. The fire department was promptly at the place, but Mr. Kehorn and the flames were extinguished before much damage was done.

Conductor Bonsall brought a train from Lafayette to this city, Monday, over the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad, a distance of one hundred and eighty-eight miles, in seven hours and fifteen minutes; making thirty-four stops. The run from Salem to New Albany, thirty-five miles, was made in one hour and ten minutes, including four stops.

A. B. Cole, Bedford; C. Henze, Indianapolis; F. Griffin, R. L. Miller, Corydon; Mrs. H. Bishop, Mundel; J. Smith, Louisville; Quincy, Ind.; James B. Malott, Bella Gaston, G. W. Friedly, Mrs. J. Baurman, Louisville; W. H. Lyons, city; W. L. Schwartz, Milltown; J. D. Danolls, New York, were registered at the Dolphin House yesterday.

A runaway couple from Breckinridge county, Kentucky, called at the office of Capt. Ben. Welker, County Clerk, yesterday afternoon, for the license to be made out. He was expelled to refuse them, greatly to their disappointment, when some one kindly directed them to Shelbyville, the Gretna Green for Kentucky lovers who have fled from cruel parents, and, doubtless, ere this notice is in print, have been made one.

An old steamboatman informs us that there are several inaccuracies in a brief notice of the old steamer Mariner, built in 1832, as published yesterday. She was owned by Captain John D. Colemesnil, and not Coleman Nell, as the evening paper had it. She was not the heaviest boat ever built on the Western waters. The John Randolph, Ellen Kirkman, and President—either of them was of a heavier build. Although not in the custom at that time to beach steamboats on Sand Island in order to caulk and repair them, the Mariner was not of the number.

Thus far the following gentlemen have been chosen as delegates from the New Albany district to the political conference which meets in this city September 15th, in connection with the Indiana Conference of the Methodist Church: New Albany—John-street Church, H. Bowman, Sr.; Centenary, W. C. De Pauw; Wesley Chapel, John McBride; Roberts Chapel and McKendree Chapel, T. C. Banks; Lanesville, Jacob M. Dickey; Elizabeth, E. J. Griffith; Mauckport, John Simler; Leavenworth, John W. Welker; Corydon, John Swarens, and Greenville, James Taylor.

Pat. Hanley, who was engaged in a difficulty with John M. Reid, contractor on the New Albany and St. Louis Air Line railroad, some weeks ago, came over from Louisville yesterday morning, and stopped at the office of Jacob Herter, Esq., deputy Prosecuting

COURIER-JOURNAL

LOUISVILLE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 26, '71.

Democratic State Ticket.

Governor—PRESTON H. LESLIE, of Barren.
Lieut. Gov.—JOHN G. CARLISLE, of Kenton.
Attorney Gen.—JOHN RODMAN, of Franklin.
Auditor—E. HOWARD SMITH, of Owen.
Treasurer—JAMES W. TATE, of Franklin.
Sup't. In.—Rev. H.A.M. HENDERSON, Fayette.
Register Land Office—J. ALEXANDER GRANT.

City and County Ticket.

State Senator, 32d Dist.—E. D. STANDIFORD.
State Senator, 38th District—A. T. POPE.
State Senator, 37th District—J. C. WEBB.
Rep., 1st District—H. WOODS FERGUSON.
Rep., 2d District—J. P. SACKSTEDER.
Rep., 3d District—F. WAIDE.
Rep., 4th Dist., 4th ward—J. GUTHRIE COKE.
Rep., 5th District—J. M. WRIGHT.
Rep., 6th District—C. S. CARPENTER.
Rep., 7th District—B. E. CASSILY.
Rep., 8th District—G. W. ANDERSON.
Rep., Jefferson County—E. POLK JOHNSON.
Election Monday, August 7, 1871.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

THE DAILY.

One year, by mail	$12 00
Six months	6 00
Three months	3 25
One month	1 25

To city subscribers, per week, 25 cents, payable to the carrier. Single copy, 5 cents, may be had at the office. To News Agents, 3 cents per copy.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

One year, by mail	$2 00
One year, delivered in the city	2 50

The DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL, including Sunday's issue, by mail, $14 a year; delivered to city subscribers, $15 per year when paid at the office. Payable to carriers at the rate of a week for 25 cents; seven times a week, 30 cents.

THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year	$2 00
Single copy, six months	1 25
Five to ten copies, one year, each	1 75
Ten to twenty copies, one year, each	1 65
Twenty copies and over, one year, each	1 50

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of ten at $1 65 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers; and an extra copy is allowed for every club of twenty at $1 50 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when these cannot be procured, by mail at our risk, but the safest way to remit the money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

Notice to Candidates.

All communications recommending candidates for office will be charged for. Matter of this description is of a purely private and business character, relating to the interests of individuals and not coming under the head of news. There is scarcely a mail that does not bring us a quantity sufficient to fill the whole issue of the COURIER-JOURNAL, and discriminations being at once distasteful and invidious, we are compelled to put the matter upon a strictly commercial footing.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

The "Eminence Fair" comes off on August 2nd, not 27th, as previously announced.

The Owensboro Monitor says that a very large vote will be polled in Daviess county at the August elections.

Among the graduates of Yale at the late commencement were Charles H. and Lyne Starling, of Frankfort.

Capitalists have recently been at Liberty Station, on the Short-line road, prospecting for a location to erect a flouring mill.

A Teachers' Institute for the Fifth Congressional district will be held at Lagrange, commencing July 31st and continuing five days.

The attendance at Winchester on Monday (court day) was large, but business was extremely dull, as there was little stock on the market.

The fourteenth annual fair of the Washington County Agricultural Society will be held at their grounds, near Springfield, commencing Tuesday, September 26th, and continuing four days. A liberal premium list is offered.

A correspondent of the Lexington Press, writing from Nicholasville, informs that paper that the conduct of the United States soldiers encamped at that place is such as to be almost intolerable to quiet, peaceable citizens. Their riotous demonstrations are frequent, and the civil authorities are wholly incapable of preserving order.

Quite a number of prizes at the Clarksville tobacco fair were taken by Kentuckians. Among those who took premiums were Mrs. Martha Bings, of Ballard, first premium of best hhd bright wrapper. It was sold at $135 per hundred pounds. The third premium in the same class was taken by Mr. Smith, of Grayson county, and the tobacco sold at $75 per hundred pounds.

A meeting of the "old pioneers" of Western Kentucky was held at Mayfield on Monday last, and it was resolved to have a "regular old-fashioned barbecue" in Mayfield, on Friday, September 22d. The following resolution was among those adopted: "*Resolved*, That all the pioneers of the Purchase—men and women—and the oldest son of each as are dead, who were here during and before the year 1830, are especially invited to meet us that day at Mayfield."

The Lexington Press of Tuesday says: "A case of wife beating came before the court yesterday, in the Recorder's Court, in which a wife had sworn out a warrant against her husband for assault. When put on the witness stand she testified that when carried out of her room by her husband, it was only in play. Her tears were for articles of clothing which the playful husband had burned, having burst open her trunk to obtain them. There was a third person present, but, as she said, 'she was not in a condition to be able to give a permanent answer.' And so the case rested on the playful evidence."

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Fayetteville, N. C., has a colored skating rink.

Petersburg, Va., now boasts a "Merchants' Exchange."

Jesse G. Frazer has been appointed Claim Commissioner for Middle Tennessee.

The oil mills of Memphis are making extensive preparations to do a big business this fall.

The City Marshal of Jacksonville, Florida, has been suspended from duty until he pays over the amount he owes the city.

Petersburg, Va., cries aloud for an ordinance to prohibit cows from grazing about the streets and pasturing on the shrubbery of citizens' yards.

James T. Flanagan, who has been confined in the county jail at Mobile, for killing J. E. Banta, has been released upon giving bail in the sum of $3,000.

The Marietta (Ga.) Appeal reports the fearful injuries received by two miners, while engaged in blasting rock, by a premature explosion. One will die.

The Gainesville (Fla.) Era says: "In about two weeks our cotton-ginning establishments will be in full blast. Cotton picking has commenced in some of our farms."

Charleston, S. C., has a portrait in oil of General Thomas Sumter, one of the noblest defenders of that city in the first revolution. It was taken when he was 93 years of age.

"Ten punch" is now the favorite Memphis drink. The ingredients are one bottle of champagne, one of whisky, one of rum, two of claret, one lemon, and a tablespoonful of black tea.

The editor of the Macon (Georgia) Citizen was foolish enough to umpire a game of base ball, was roundly abused, came near taking a "real ride," and now bids an eternal farewell to the noble game.

Thomas Welsh, a fireman on the Nashville and Northwestern railroad, had his leg and the toes on the foot of the other cut off, near Newsom's station, Tennessee, last Sunday, while attempting to couple the engine to a car.

Of Dr. Lewis, one of the Drummond murderers, the Richmond Enquirer says: "Dr. Lewis, the other murderer of Drummond, remains in jail—a perfect wreck, physically and mentally. He will never be tried in this world."

The Hillsboro (N. C.) Recorder says that Walt Strayhorn—a great grown negro man—got mad with a little negro boy for not driving a gee as he wanted him, and threw a rock at him, mashing his skull. The boy is not expected to live.

The Mobile (Ala.) Yacht Club are making great preparations for a grand regatta, to come off at Point Clear, on July 26th, 27th, and 28th. Handsome prizes are offered, and invitations extended to yachts of the neighboring cities on the coast to take part in the races.

A number of influential citizens of Atlanta, Ga., and other parts of that State, have purchased a large tract of land at Stone Mountain, Ga., for the purpose of forming a "Cotton States National Park Association." A race course and jockey club will form a prominent feature of the enterprise.

The Nashville Banner of Tuesday says: "Soldiers and soldiers' widows of the war of 1812 will be pleased to know that the final pension certificate, under the law approved February 14, 1871, was received here yesterday, at the pension office, for James Fryar, of Capt. Lowe's company, Tennessee militia."

The portion of the Jackson and Great Northern railroad between Kennerville and Manchac, recently overflowed, is now in much better condition than before the overflow. The New Orleans Times says embankments are made where there was trestle-work before, and where the trestle-work is continued it is entirely renewed.

Archbishop Perche, of New Orleans, has liberally placed one thousand dollars at the disposition of his brother, the Bishop of Nesqually to defray the expenses that might be entailed by them by reason of the regrettable accident to three of their members, which occurred during the firing of the salute in honor of the Papal celebration.

The Rockport (Texas) Transcript gives these facts to show the profit of stock-raising: "There is now in this city, resident here, a gentleman who commenced in 1854 with $5,800. He now claims his stock and other property at $75,000, and expects, and reasonably too, to make at least $75,000 or $80,000 within two years out of his stock, and not decrease their present value."

A writer in the Wilmington (N. C.) Journal says: "It is a matter of great astonishment that the authorities of Robeson county do not order out bloodhounds to capture Lowrey and his gang. It has probably never occurred to them, or they would have done so. With some three or four bloodhounds I could capture them in twenty-four hours after arriving in their neighborhood."

The Coffeeville (Miss.) Times of Saturday says: "A young man named Michael McCool was killed at State Springs, Calhoun county, the other day, by being caught by the machinery of a steam mill. While handing a wheel in motion, he was caught between the band and the wheel, by which his skull was crushed, his neck broken and his body horribly mutilated. Mr. McCool was a highly esteemed citizen."

The Ripley (Mississippi) Advertiser gives the following distressing accident: "Last Saturday, Mrs. Campbell, a widow lady, and her daughter, about fourteen years old, were carrying in a wagon the corpse of an old lady, Mrs. Bennett, to the graveyard; as they proceeded on their way a tree top blew down across the wagon, killing the young lady instantly, wounding her mother, and crushing the coffin. The poor girl was buried the next day."

The Richmond (Va.) Enquirer of July 26th says: "Deputy Marshal Fitch returned to this city Saturday from Matthews county with William E. Hicks in charge, whom he arrested near Hicks' Ford, on the charge of embezzling United States funds while deputy collector of the first revenue district of Virginia. Hicks was taken before Commissioner Jenkins, who postponed the investigation until next Wednesday, and admitted the accused to bail in the sum of $2,500."

The Wilson (N. C.) Plaindealer has this to say about the condition of affairs in Robeson county, which, at the present time, is under the rule of lawyers and his gang of Radical outlaws: "Several families who had left their homes in Robeson on account of the dangers incident to a simple residence in that county, passed through Wilson a few days since. They represent the state of affairs as being terrible. One person informed us that he left everything they had in the world for the sake of living somewhere in peace and quiet."

The New Orleans Commercial Bulletin of Saturday, last, makes the following request to the rearrest of the Olivers: "We learn that these two distinguished characters, and special favorites of Warmoth, were arrested yesterday in the parish of St. John, upon an indictment found by the Grand Jury of Orleans, for the murder of Judge Laws and Mayor Schomberger. These two individuals have lately been the recipients of political favors and honors from the hands of His Excellency the Governor of Louisiana. 'A fellow-feeling makes one wondrous kind.'"

The Savannah (Ga.) News of Saturday, in an article headed "The Survivors of Manassas," says: "The surviving members of the Oglethorpe Light Infantry met last night at their drill-room, in the Exchange, to commemorate the day upon which their beloved leader, General F. S. Bartow, Lieutenant Branch and others of the company fell, sacrificing their precious blood in defense of the 'lost cause.' A pleasant commingling of the once valiant and efficient soldiers of the arms of Virginia and the West characterized the occasion, and the memories of the past lived again in the minds of the citizens during this short but sacred reminiscence in the activity of business to the recollection of other days."

The Savannah (Ga.) Advertiser of Saturday gives an account of the pranks of a devilfish said to be infesting the harbor. The Advertiser says: "One of those horrible looking creatures of the deep, better known as the devil-fish, whose appearance in the waters of the coast are somewhat unfrequent, has been distinguishing himself lately by indulging in the spirit of mischief of our old residents. Day before yesterday Major Bonand, who has many friends in this city, was fishing in Wassaw Sound, near Cabbage Island, his boat being anchored. By some means or other a devil-fish became entangled in the anchor rope and started off at a rapid rate of speed, towing the boat after him, with the occupants in no very pleasant frame of mind. The situation became decidedly unpleasant, that it was thought best to cut the rope and let the fish go fancy free."

The Sedalia (Mo.) Times, of last week, says: "Several of our citizens while walking down Lyon street, they came suddenly upon the huge, uplifted head of an enormous snake. Its head looked like a wash boiler, and sidewall. rolled from side to side, and its little black eyes glistened angrily at a small rat dog that was dancing around and barking at the head of the brute. The ladies gave the alarm, when quite a crowd began to collect. Dr. Boyer quickly mastered the situation, and procuring a box and a long pole, he removed several boards of the walk and soon had his snakeship safely caged. He proved to be the constrictor lost in Coe's menagerie. It had taken refuge under the board sidewalk, where it had subsisted, probably, on rats and other delicacies of the season. It is now in safe keeping, and will be restored to its owners. It is about eight feet long."

The Wilmington Morning Star of Saturday reports "all quiet in the dominions of Lowrey." The efforts to capture or exterminate the outlaws still continue, but so far nothing tangible has been effected. The Star contains an account of an unfortunate mistake made by parties hunting the outlaws, and firing into each other. It says: "One squad of the Sheriff's forces came across another, and, being unable to distinguish them in the dark, fired a volley into their midst, wounding several of the white men in the face and another in the arm, but neither being seriously hurt. The strangest thing connected with this affair is the fact that one of the men belonging to the squad fired into had not, our informant learns, been seen since the unfortunate occurrence, and all efforts to discover his whereabouts have been fruitless. The Star also says that, as yet, no arrests have been made upon the Sheriff of Bladen county for enforcements. It is to be hoped they will be forthcoming, and that the efforts to kill or capture the outlaws may be redoubled. There should be no such word as giving up now until the safety of the people of the county from future depredations is fully secured."

The Adams Express has supplied us with fresh Eastern news considerably ahead of the mails and close upon the telegraph.

It does look like fatality. The Kuklux committee go to South Carolina after a pretext. No sooner do they arrive than a drunken fool furnishes them all they want. It is true that the assailant uses no deadlier weapon than a pitcher of milk, which is promptly met by a six-shooter. But this is enough. The Kuklux committee may as well return to Washington. Their mission is a success.

Mr. BOWEN is certainly in luck. During the war, while serving as a rebel, he murdered his superior officer; and the Federals came along just in time to save him from a Confederate gallows. After the war he married quite a number of women and reconstruction came along and put him into Congress. Beaten for re-election, he was indicted for bigamy. The case was more than made out, when up jumps the President and pardons him. Now, it seems, that he is going to get his place in the House after all, his competitor kindly retiring on an Executive appointment. BOWEN is certainly the most fortunate or the greatest man alive. Even the ladies stick to him, and there is no telling but he may set up a first-class harem in the national capital without the fear of the church or the law. We live in queer times.

The shipments of arms to France, which caused so much stir and indignation among the German-American citizens, who finally succeeded in getting the President to put a stop to it, has likewise caused a storm of indignation in the French National Assembly. It seems that our Yankee traders, to whom the contract was awarded, faithful to their war record here, furnished a lot of imperfect weapons, for a very large price, to the French consul-general at New York, who was intrusted with the purchase of arms in the United States. From the official statements before the French Chambers, it seems that this consul, Mr. VICTOR PLACE, not only connived at these swindles, but actually undertook, in his turn, to rob his sorely-tried country still further. Immense prices were charged for worthless rifles and spoiled provisions to the French Government, and if most of these weapons fell into the hands of the Prussians, the French, according to their statements, had but cause to congratulate themselves, as they did less injury to them in the shape of their enemies than if the French soldiers had been compelled to handle them themselves. M. PLACE, who returned to France to justify himself before the French people, has been placed under arrest, and all funds in his possession have been attached. His impending trial will doubtless present many points of interest to American readers.

The Kentucky and Great Eastern Railroad Company, which was organized a short time ago with no great flourish of trumpets, has, it seems, so extended its enterprise as to make it a new and shorter line from Cincinnati to the Eastern cities. The road will be an entirely new one to Maysville, at which point it will take up the Maysville and Big Sandy road on which a great deal of grading and masonry —probably nearly all of it—has been done. This will take the line to the mouth of the Big Sandy, whence it will strike out for the East through West Virginia, Virginia and Pennsylvania, connecting probably with the Baltimore and Ohio or the Chesapeake and Ohio, or both, as it passes. This is a magnificent scheme, and, if it is carried out, will bring Cincinnati from one to two hundred miles nearer New York city than by either of the existing routes. We congratulate our neighbors in the suburb on the prospect. We are not in the least envious. The new road will bring them fortune, and we shall rejoice to see it. We shall do even more. We shall build our road from Frankfort across through Georgetown to Paris, connecting there with the Maysville and Paris road, and tapping the new trunk-line a second time at the mouth of the Big Sandy. This will not hurt Cincinnati a particle. On the contrary, the entsrprise will accomplish all she can ask, if she was sincere in her professions of liberal and patriotic enterprise when she was pushing her Southern railroad scheme so vigorously among our people; for, if it gives her a shorter line East, and brings trade into her lap, why should she complain if it also affords Louisville opportunities by which she may profit? Besides, if the road is built at all, we are pretty certain that it will not be built by Cincinnati capital, and, as what she gets out of it will be at the expense of others, she will not cry down her own chance simply because it affords a chance to another—provided, as we have already said, she was in earnest in all her talk about liberal and unselfish enterprise. Let the road be built by all means, and let Cincinnati reap her certain advantage from it, and let Louisville improve as much of its opportunities as she has energy and pluck and money to turn to a good account in her own interests.

Henry Rochefort.

While the impending trial of M. HENRY ROCHEFORT before the court-martial at Versailles will doubtless be looked upon with more interest by the general public than any other, his trial will in fact take place only with the more subordinate participants of the Paris insurrection. Those men who were actually at the head of the Commune, ASSI, ROSSELL, PASCHAL, GROUSSET and others, will be prosecuted in the first order, and the trial of ROCHEFORT will follow only after these chief *acting* persons have been disposed of. The general horror of the French at the atrocities committed by the Communists is so great that the imprisoned insurgents can find no lawyers to undertake their defense, and the State will probably be obliged to provide them with legal defenders.

It seems that the wily French demagogue, although every bit as guilty as any of the active participants of the insurrection, and in fact more contemptible than either of them, has himself scrupulously abstained from committing any downright act of violence against the regular Government, and the latter, animated by a laudable desire to bring the really guilty persons to justice, has been unsuccessful in all its efforts to find evidence of any open act of treason on the part of ROCHEFORT. In consequence, the prosecution of the infamous agitator will be confined to charges of indirect participation in the criminal acts of the insurgents, by means of the venomous little pa per "*Le Mot d'Ordre*," published by ROCHEFORT during the reign of the Communists in Paris, and which, by its detestable slanders and pernicious advice, was one of the main causes of the prolongation of the insurrection. Of the enormous circulation and the influence of this low and filthy organ of crime, an estimate can be formed when we consider that ROCHEFORT himself has calculated the profit of this journal, which sold at two sous each and contained no advertisements, at three thousand francs day.

The charges against ROCHEFORT are framed as follows:

1. Provocation of the hatred of citizens against other citizens of France.
2. Provocation to civil war and pillage.
3. The publication of news in his journal which he knew to be false, in order to promote a criminal object.
4. Complicity in the assassination of the hostages, by having provoked the arrest and murder of the hostages through articles in his paper.

The last charge is doubtless the gravest of them all, and we are confident that, if he is convicted of the same, he will receive the full benefit of the law, and that a punishment will be meted out to him in accordance with the enormity of his crimes. It is certainly necessary that an example should be given to all such soulless demagogues, who plunge nations into misery by the venom that flows from their pens, which will prove to them that they cannot exercise their nefarious work without receiving their deserts.

☞ We said the other day that the first locomotive ever built in this country for a narrow-gauge road was recently finished in Philadelphia. A Baltimore paper said so too, and so did a New York paper. But now another paper comes along and says dozens of such locomotives have been built in this country. There is a falsehood among us somewhere, but hanged if we know whose it is.

MEETINGS.

☞ The Philadelphia Press declares that this way some of the newspapers have of prying into GRANT's private affairs, for the purpose of making them the subject of remark and ridicule, is a disgrace to American journalism. Certainly it is, and it is about the only thing disgraceful to American journalism of which the Press is not guilty.

☞ The New York Sun says "President GRANT has already on several occasions and in various ways insulted the Hon. HORACE GREELEY." This is just like GRANT. If the Hon. HORACE GREELEY knew one thousandth part as much about fighting as he knows about farming, GRANT wouldn't dare to insult him on any occasion or in any way.

☞ JUSTIN MCCARTHY tells us, in a letter to the New York Mail, that JOAQUIN MILLER, "the new American poet," now in London, denounces New York as "a big den of small thieves." New York is thus styled, we presume, in contradistinction from Washington, which is known everywhere as a small den of big thieves.

☞ JOHN HAY, one of the "new American poets," tells us—

There never was a castle seen
So fair as mine in Spain.

We know nothing about his castle in Spain, but, whether it be fair or foul, we wish he would go there to stay, and take the rest of the new poets with him.

☞ For every thirty-five white people in South Carolina there are ninety negroes. On going into that State a Kentuckian or Tennessean feels as if he were crawling into a coal-hole carrying a dark-lantern with the light extinguished and not a match in forty miles of him.

☞ A Radical paper in New York speaks of "the assaults General BUTLER's enemies have made upon his integrity." General BUTLER's enemies have never assailed his integrity. They have simply assailed General BUTLER himself for his utter want of integrity.

☞ One of the minor American poets has remarked, substantially, that woman is the lily in the meadow of man's life. So she is, and to give that lily the privilege of suffrage is to place it in a position to be dragged through the swill-tub of a fourth-rate boarding-house.

☞ Speaker BLAINE charges in a recent speech that the Democrats do not recognize the Constitution. It is no wonder they do not. The Constitution has been so frightfully mutilated by the Radical party that even its own father wouldn't recognize it.

☞ The most remarkable thing of the present century is the fact that Colonel JIM FISK, even after his brilliant achievements on the memorable 12th, has announced his determination neither to enter the lecture field nor to run for the Presidency.

☞ The Chicago Republican speaks of the Chicago Times as "a mangy rag." A newspaper that has been so often severely rubbed against the Radical editors of Chicago as the Times has could hardly help being mangy.

☞ All of the editorial articles of Mr. STEPHENS in the Atlanta Sun are signed "A. H. S." This is unusual, but as the other editors of the Sun are unwilling to be regarded as political lunatics, it is well enough.

☞ "What is the matter with the earth?" asks the Chicago Post. One of its many ills is, we believe, that it has the Chicago Post on top of it.

CITY ITEMS.

Satonin, the Active Principle of the Semen Contra.

Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges is made of pure sugar and pure santonin. This is a safe, agreeable and efficient remedy for worms, santonin being the active principle of the semen contra, the well-known effectual vermifuge. All the popular worm candies of the day depend for their efficacy upon the amount of santonin they contain, but in these it is found in varying proportions, and of uncertain purity, and very often again in combination with other elements unknown to the physician, and often hazardous in their nature; the only merit claimed for these lozenges is the ascertained purity of the ingredients and their thorough and careful distribution, so that each lozenge contains its exact portion of santonin; the materials have been so compounded that the lozenge will stand unaltered by time or climate; the boxes are made of wood and are entirely impervious to moisture from any atmosphere. It is not a secret nostrum, but is prescribed by all intelligent physicians.

[Testimony of a Physician.]

NEWBURG, IND.

I have been selling Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges, and those using it have so far reported it as being superior to anything of the kind ever used by them. I cheerfully prescribe it as a very convenient and satisfactory way of using santonin.

J. B. TILMAN, M. D.

LOCAL NOTICES.

One Trial Suffices

to prove that Dooley's Chemical Yeast Baking Powder is superior in every respect to any other ever manufactured. It is put up in one-fourth, one-half, one, and five pound cans, which contain that quantity of powder by actual net weight, while the majority of baking powders offered fall short from one-eighth to one-half of what is represented. Try a can of Dooley's, and you will not be satisfied with any other. Manufactured by Dooley & Brother, 69 New street, New York. jy24 co3

☞ **Burnett's Kalliston** is the greatest face beautifier.

The Prettiest Woman

in New York society last winter was a rough-skinned, freckled-faced lady in Dayton, O., but one year ago. She used Hagan's Magnolia Balm upon her face and hands with such persistency that her complexion became her greatest attraction. It will do the same for any one. It will obliterate sallowness, moth-patches, ring-marks, tan, freckles, &c., give a marble-like purity to the skin, perpetuate the bloom of youth for years. What the Magnolia Balm is to the complexion, Lyon's Celebrated Kathairon is to the hair. It not only beautifies the hair but stimulates its growth and prevents it from falling out or turning gray. All druggists keep these articles. jy10-eod&wim

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Butts' Dispensary, headed "Book for the Million—Marriage Guide," in another column. It should be read by all. au9 dawly

MARRIED.

COCHRAN—TALCHELL.—At the residence of the bride, in Jefferson county, by Esq. J. Findley Pearson, WILLIAM COCHRAN to RACHEL P. TALCHELL, all of Jefferson county.

DIED.

GRIFFITH.—At his residence, 12 miles from Louisville, on the Salt river pike, on July 24th, JOHN GRIFFITH, in the 61st year of his age.

He was an honest man, a good citizen, and a kind husband and father, and his loss will be deeply felt by a large circle of friends in this community.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of the late ROBERT F. HIBBITT will take place from the Broadway M. E. Church, South, on Thursday, at 4 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

jy26 d2*

Reduced Prices

IN ENTIRE STOCK OF

LACES, EMBROIDERIES,

Linen Chemises,

GOWNS, CORSET-COVERS,

White & Linen Suits,

REAL FRENCH CORSETS,

WILL BE CLOSED OUT

VERY CHEAP,

To Reduce a Heavy Stock at

DORA SCHULZ'S.

je27 dlm exFr

HON. O. P. MORTON,

OF INDIANA,

WILL address the people of Louisville at Weisiger Hall on Friday evening, July 28, at 8 o'clock. jy26 d2*

SPIRITUALISM.

N. B.

MADAM HEIS, the celebrated clairvoyant, spirit-seer and test medium, is now giving most wonderful and pleasing consolation to her numerous visitors at No. 151 Jefferson street, between Preston and Jackson. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. jy26 deodtm

FINANCIAL.

$100,000

Bonds of Haywood County, Tenn.,

FOR SALE BY THE

Merchants' Bank of Kentucky.

THESE Bonds were issued in payment of subscription to the stock of the Memphis and the Holly Springs, Brownsville, and Ohio Railroad Company, by authority of an act of the Legislature, after submission to a vote of the county. Their validity has also been established by proceedings carried through the courts for that purpose. The interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, and are offered at a price which makes them yield over ten per cent. per annum. J. T. LINDENBERGER, Cashier.

jy24 eod6&12aw6

TURKISH BATHS.

GENUINE IMPROVED

TURKISH BATHS,

With special accommodations for Ladies who wish to improve their complexion or health, at the

Novelty Cure,

172 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.

WE will give $500 in case of failure to CURE Rheumatism in any form, that is not too far advanced. Terms for Medical or Surgical treatment very reasonable.

Price of Turkish Bath: only $1 50, or 8 tickets for $10. Any other kind of Bath you please for 50 cents.

Hours—For Ladies, from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Gentlemen, from 6 to 10 A. M., and 4 to 8 P. M.

je4 SuWe&Fr3m

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

J. N. ROBSON,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Nos. 1 & 2 Atlantic Wharf, & 68, East Bay,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

HAVING ample means for advances, a business experience of twenty years, and, confining himself strictly to a commission business, without operating on his own account, respectfully solicits consignments of Cotton, Flour, Corn, Wheat, etc. Shippers of produce to him may, at their option, have their consignments sold either in Charleston or New York, thus having the advantage of two markets without extra commission.

References—Bishop W. M. Wightman, S. C.; Rev. T. O. Summers, D. D., Penn.; Col. Wm Johnson, Charlotte, N. C.; Hon. Jno. P. King, Augusta, Ga.; Messrs. Williams, Birnie & Co., New York; Messrs. G. W. Williams & Co., Charleston, S. C. jy14 deod3m

DRY GOODS.

Hosiery.

500 DOZ regular make White Cotton Hose;
50 doz Lisle Thread " "
50 doz Balbriggan " "
2,000 doz German " "
2,000 doz Domestic " "
1,000 doz British Brown Cotton ½ "
1,500 doz German " ½ "
Also, Children's & Misses' Cotton Hose;

Received and for sale by

JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,

jy16 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Notions.

N E Plus Ultra Pins; American and Howe Pins; N New England Pins; White Agate Buttons; Fancy Agate Buttons; Pearl Agate Buttons; Pearl Shirt Buttons; Pearl Sacque Buttons; Bone Pant and Fly Buttons; Horn Pant and Fly Buttons; Brass, Silvered, and Japaned Pant and Fly Buttons; 3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, and 7-4 Iron, Glaice, and Cotton Shoe Laces; Corset Laces; White, Linen, and Cotton Tape; Linen Bobbin; Linen Floss; Cotton Floss; Silk Floss; Saddler's Silk, Nos. 8, 10, 12, 16, 18, and 20; Darner Knitting Cotton; French Working Cotton, from No. 1 to 12; Skirt Braid; Cotton Welting; Cord; &c., &c.

Just received and for sale by

JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,

jy16 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Perilous Season.

Glorious and delightful as the Summer weather is, its tropical heat is a severe trial to the vital powers. Even the strongest are sometimes prostrated by its effects. The common phrase applied to this condition of the body is "general debility." Now, general debility arises from and includes a variety of ailments. The liver is more or less affected, the bowels are either constipated or too much relaxed, the stomach but half performs the work of digestion, the appetite is poor, and the spirits depressed. This is what is called general debility. It is a general disarrangement of all the physical functions, and requires as a remedy a medicine that will regulate them all. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is specially adapted to this purpose. Its general operation is not confined to a single organ. If the liver is affected, it restores its tone. If the stomach is torpid, it regenerates it. If the nerves are tremulous and weak, it braces and reinforces them. If the mind, which ever sympathizes with the body, is gloomy and despondent, it relieves the difficulty, and soon brings the whole mechanism of the body into harmony with the laws of health.

There is no civilized nation in the Western Hemisphere in which the utility of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a tonic, corrective, and antibilious medicine, is not known and appreciated. Throughout the Tropics it is considered, both by the people and the profession, as a specific. While it is a medicine for all seasons and all climates, it is especially suited to the complaints generated by the sudden changes of the present and best vegetable stimulant in the world.

Beware of the Bitters made of acrid and dangerous drugs, instead of unexceptionable and unadulterated vegetables. Their name is legion, and the public has no guarantee that they are not poisonous, unless they have buried remedy, Hostetter's Bitters, sold only in glass, and never in kegs or barrels. jy24 eod3&wrl

CONSUMPTION,

Its Cure and Its Preventive.

BY J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

MANY a human being has passed away, for whose death there was no other reason than the neglect of known and indisputable remedies in means of cure. Those near and dear to family and friends are sleeping the dreamless slumber of death, which had they only adopted Dr. Joseph H. Schenck's Seaweed Tonic, Pulmonic Syrup and Mandrake Pills, and availed themselves of his wonderful effective combination, would yet be with us.

Dr. Schenck has proved in his own case that wherever sufficient vitality remains, that vitality, by his medicines can be aroused into action, and is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing presumptuous. To the invalid is made no representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and visible works. The fame of the cures by Dr. Schenck's medicines is as simple as it is unfailing. Its philosophy requires no argument. It is self-assuring, self-convincing.

The Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the disease of the malady is assailed. Two-thirds of the cases of consumption originate in dyspepsia and a functionally disordered liver. The Seaweed Tonic and the bronchial tubes "sympathize" with the stomach. They respond to the morbific action of the liver. The Mandrake Pills cultivate a free and healthful secretion of the bile, and its distressing symptoms, of

Consumption.

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of nature's holiest gifts—the Podophilum Peltatum. They possess all the blood-searching, blood-purifying properties of calomel, but, unlike calomel, they

"Leave no Sting Behind."

They are purely vegetable and purifying. The vitiated and mucous deposits in the bowels and in the alimentary canal are ejected. The liver, lungs, skin, and kidneys are aroused from their torpidity. The stomach acts responsively and the patient begins to feel that he is getting, at last, A Supply of Good Blood.

The Seaweed Tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, permeates and assimilates with the food. Chylification is now progressing without its previous tortures. Digestion becomes painless, and the organs seem to say, "Be grateful and be contented men and commanded by one of the oldest navigators on Lake Superior. Every attention will be given to the comfort and safety of passengers. Steamer will leave Cleveland at 10 P. M. on the days above mentioned, and Detroit the day following at 5 P. M. To secure rooms, and for further information regardi g the trip, rates of fare, &c., address the Agent on board, or C. G. CLEVELAND, Cleveland, O., or BUCKLEY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

Mammoth Cave and Glasgow Junction.

THE PROCTER HOUSE, at Glasgow Junction (date the "Old Bell Tavern"), has been rebuilt and fitted up in good style. It contains over forty six acres, with shade trees and beautiful lawns, where guests will find comfortable rooms and a welcome. The proprietor tenders his thanks to the traveling community for former favors, and solicits their patronage for the future, with assurances that they shall have no cause to complain. Glasgow Junction is three miles the nearest station to Mammoth Cave than any other on the L. & N. R. R., and the best road to Mammoth Cave. GEO. M. PROCTER.

jes deod3m* Proprietor.

Glasgow Junction and Mammoth Cave Stage Line.

FIRST-CLASS COACHES, spring coaches, and other conveyances, will be in readiness upon the arrival of all daily trains to convey passengers to and from the cave, to suit parties. Polite drivers, beautiful scenery, and an abundance of good water on the route. Seven and a half miles to the cave, and three miles the nearest route, over the best road ever made to the cave.

jes deod3m V. WETZELL, Proprietor.

GIFT DISTRIBUTIONS.

1,003 GIFTS.

GRAND GIFT CONCERT AND DISTRIBUTION FOR THE BENEFIT OF

The Foundling Asylum of the Sisters of Charity, in the City of New York, and the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, Washington, D. C.,

To be held in Washington, D. C., under and by virtue of a permit from Hon. Commissioner of Internal Revenue, on Thursday, July 27, 1871, positively.

After the Concert the Commissioners will award to the successful ticket-holders 1,003 Gifts, amounting to $300,000, consisting of desirable Real Estate in Baltimore city and county, and Washington county, Md., Bonds, Stock, and Cash.

52,000 TICKETS only will be sold at $5 each.

Hon. H. MCCULLOUGH, Elkton, Md. { Com's.
Maj. Gen. T. CASTLE, Balto., Md. {
Hon. J. S. NEGLEY, M. C., Pittsb'g, Pa., Trustee.

REFERENCES.

Maj. Gen. D. Hunter, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.
Hon. Jas. S. Negley, Pittsburg, Pa.
First National Bank, Washington, D. C.
Appleman & Co., Bankers, Hagerstown, Md.
Undergraff & Sons, Hagerstown.
Hon. R. J. Brent, late Attorney General, Balt'e.
C. F. Abbott, Esq., 20 Postoffice avenue, Balt'e.
John H. Fowler, Esq.
W. H. Myers, of W. H. Myers & Bros., Exchange Place, Baltimore.

☞ Deeds of the real estate, certified to by counsel, in the hands of the trustee. Tickets and circulars can be had of P. C. DEVLIN, General Agent, Shed Steamer and Printer, 31 Nassau st., New York, to whom all communications should be addressed.

Tickets sent "C. O. D." if desired.

Send for circulars containing list of prizes, &c.

Good responsible agents wanted. je15 d6w

FERTILIZERS.

LOUISVILLE

Bromophite Fertilizer Co.

MANUFACTURE a Fertilizer from Night Soil, which is superior to any known substance for enriching lands. Peruvian Guano is acknowledged to be superior to all Phosphates, Bones, &c., and by analysis Bromophite is shown to be 2 per cent. stronger than the best Guano.

It is especially recommended for Tobacco, Cotton and Corn.

Put up in good barrels and sold at 2 cents. per pound.

Principal warehouse and salesroom 30 Third st.

Send for a circular.

my10 deod3m&w3m ALEX. HUNTER, Sec'y.

Saratoga Pavilion Spring Water

THE most effective remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Diseases of the Kidneys. Sold by hotels and druggists. Send for circular to PAVILION AND U. S. SPRING CO. General depot 113 Chambers st., N. Y. jes0 d1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.

W. S. CALDWELL, guardian of M. G. R. Caldwell and M. R. Caldwell, will take notice that, in obedience to a writ *ad quod damnum*

HOTTENTOTS SEEN GATHERING BUCHU LEAVES AT THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE FOR H. T. HELMBOLD.

BUCHU.

[From Dispensatory of the United States.]

DIOSMA CRENATA---BUCHU LEAVES.

PROPERTIES—Their odor is strong, diffusive and somewhat aromatic; their taste bitterish and analogous to mint.

MEDICAL PROPERTIES AND USES—Buchu leaves are gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the urinary organs.

They are given in complaints of the urinary organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Disease of the Prostate Gland, and Retention or Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections and Dropsy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is used by persons from the ages of 18 to 25, and from 35 to 55, or in the decline or change of life; after Confinement or Labor Pains; Bed-wetting in children.

In affections peculiar to Females, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous State of the Uterus.

DISEASES OF THE BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS—This medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcareous depositions and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU— has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given, Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick-dust deposit and Mucous or Milky Discharges, and for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, etc.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is Diuretic and Blood-purifying, and cures all diseases arising from habits of dissipation, excesses and imprudences in life, impurities of the blood, etc., superseding copaiba in affections for which it is used, in connection with HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other.

Describe symptoms in all communications.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

The Great Blood Purifier and Beautifier of the Complexion.

Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla

will radically exterminate from the system Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Sore Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Cankers, Runnings from the Ear, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Nodes, Rickets, Glandular Swellings, Night Sweats, Rash, Tetter, Humors of all kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

Being prepared expressly for the above complaints, its blood-purifying properties are greater than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla. It gives the complexion a clear and healthy color, and restores the patient to a state of health and purity. For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Erysipelas, and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, and beautifying the complexion.

HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS

The most reliable PURGATIVE and CATHARTIC known, superseding Salts, Magnesia, etc., in Sick or Nervous Headache, Jaundice, Indigestion, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, General Debility, etc. No nausea, no griping pains, but mild, pleasant, and safe in operation.

The CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS are purely vegetable, being composed of Catawba Grape Juice and Fluid Extract Rhubarb.

Beware of those cheap patent pills, carelessly prepared by inexperienced persons, vended in wooden boxes, most of which contain either calomel, mercury, or other deleterious drugs.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS. Established upward of 20 years. Prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD, Practical and Analytical Chemist,

594 Broadway, N. Y., and 104 South Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere. jy19 We&Sa&weow

RIVER NEWS.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

[For particulars see advertisements.]

Cincinnati	GEN. BUELL	9 A. M.
Cairo	EDDYVILLE	5 P. M.
Evansville	LECLAIRE No. 2	5 P. M.
Cincinnati	GEN. LYTLE	4 P. M.
Henderson	MORNING STAR	5 P. M.
Cincinnati	BERMUDA	5 P. M.

Arrivals Yesterday.

Ben Franklin, Cin.	United States, Cin.
Morning Star, Hend.	Eddyville, Cairo.
LeClaire No. 2, Evans.	Leonora, Madison.

Departures Yesterday.

Ben Franklin, Cin.	United States, Cin.
Tarascon, Hend.	Leonora, Madison.

The river continues to gradually decline, and had fallen 2 inches in the 24 hours ending at 6 P. M. yesterday. Now in the pass down the Indian chute 22 inches, and at least 6 feet on Portland bar. Weather clear and cool in the forenoon and quite hot in the afternoon. Business quite brisk in the way of discharging. River news very scarce.

Capt. James M. Cheneworth is in the city.

The Camelia is due from Cairo to-morrow.

Capts. R. H. Woolfolk and W. C. Hite returned from Cincinnati yesterday.

Capt. Lew. Kates has returned from Cincinnati to look after the interests of the steamer Nick Longworth.

The Gen. Buell and Gen. Lytle are the Mail-line boats for Cincinnati to-day, the former leaving at 9 A. M. and the latter at 4 P. M.

The towboat Pink Varble will leave for St. Louis to-night with 5 barges containing 10,000 barrels of cement.

The Eddyville arrived from Cairo yesterday with a fair trip, and will leave on her return trip this evening at 5 o'clock.

The LeClaire No. 2 came in from Evansville at 2 P. M. yesterday, with a splendid trip. She will return this evening at 5 o'clock.

The Morning Star arrived from Henderson with a good trip, and will leave the Portland wharf at 5 P. M. to-day for Evansville and Henderson.

Mr. Theodore Scowden, the builder of the new locks at the Louisville Canal, has been appointed engineer of the new Water-works in Cincinnati at a salary of $5,000 a year.

The Shannon and H. S. Turner will arrive Friday from New Orleans. The Turner is billed to leave for Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans Saturday.

The Cairo Bulletin says the Indiana left that port with 1,200 tons of freight, and left behind enough freight to load another boat of the same capacity.

The towboat Hunter, which has been aground on the head of Diamond island for some time past, is now off, and has been placed on the marine ways at Evansville for repairs.

We learn from Thomas Small that the locks on Green river are about repaired, and boats will be able to pass through in a few days; also, that the river had risen three feet.

Capt. B. C. Levi received a telegram from Capt. McCarty, informing him that the Ada Hellman would arrive Friday, and leave on her return trip for Cairo Saturday evening.

The Mary Miller, Capt. Paul, is undergoing thorough repairs, which will be finished in a few days. The probabilities are that she will leave for New Orleans direct about the middle of next week.

The Natchez, now on a trip to New Orleans, will lay up for necessary repairs upon her arrival there, and will not again come out until the cotton season opens, when she will re-enter the New Orleans and Vicksburg trade.

The Bermuda will be down early this morning, and will reship her Evansville and Green-river freight on the Leclaire No. 2, and her lower Ohio and Mississippi-river freight on the Eddyville. The Bermuda will return to Cincinnati this evening.

The little eight-by-ten boat called the Arkansas Traveler was inspected at this port yesterday. She will leave this evening for Coon Skin landing, on the headwaters of Kentucky river, and will be used in towing freight for the Short-line railroad.

The Memphis Avalanche of Monday says: "The levee looked like old times night before last. The Indiana, Richmond, City of Vicksburg, Fort Gibson, Spray and Columbia all lay at the wharf, with steam up, about midnight. Freight and cotton piles in front of each steamer reminded one of the busy season."

The St. Louis Republican of the 24th says: "The river still falls at this port. The upper river is getting very low. Boats are constantly coming in contact with the bottom, and river transportation meets with some discouragement from the fact that delays are getting to be unavoidable. Several of the Upper Mississippi packets have recently met with delay by getting stuck on the bars. The Illinois river is also getting very low—navigation on that stream is difficult. The water is very shallow in the Missouri, and no prospect of its getting deeper very soon. In consequence of the low stage of water in all our Western rivers, steamboat business is very dull. The heavy draught boats have all retired and only the light-draught packets are now engaged in the various trades. The weather here continues to be pleasant. There was nothing doing on the levee yesterday. Sunday is generally barren of incidents on the landing, but yesterday it was notably so. The non-arrival of packets due made the levee wear a forlorn and deserted aspect. There were very few boats in port, and there were scarcely any visitors to the landing. All the morning the entire river front was almost entirely deserted, and during the day very few people sought that locality. The prospects for next week do not look promising. We have, to all appearance, reached the verge of the dull season, and we may expect a few months in which all the shipments of freight by river will not amount to a great many hundred tons per week."

The Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday says: "The new steamboat being built by Samuel T. Hambleton at the shipyard, Seventeenth ward, for Joseph M. Story (of Joseph M. Story, saw mill and lumber yard), is 235 feet long, 37 feet wide ad 6 feet deep. She is a very clean and easy model, and will do credit to the builder. She is being built for Story's new patent friction movement, which consists of an iron pully 30 inches in diameter, and one 14 feet in diameter on the main shaft of the wheel, and between the two there are two pressed paper pulleys 30 inches in diameter, all of them 12-inch face, propelled by two 16 by 24-inch cylinders attached to the small iron pulley. Mr. Story proposes to give a wheel 25 feet in diameter, with 14 buckets, 20 revolutions per minute. Practical machinists say that he is going to create a revolution in steamboat machinery. Messrs T. S. Royse, Harry Rose and J. Wilson Johnson returned from Louisville yesterday. In speaking of steam on the canals, the New York Post, of Saturday, says: 'The propeller Cathcart made a trial trip down the bay yesterday afternoon, to illustrate the effect of a new steering and propelling apparatus, the invention of Captain J. S. Cathcart, of Washington, which, it is claimed, is especially adaptable to boats used in canal navigation. In this invention the propeller is connected with the rudder, and is made to assist in the steering of the boat, consequently a very slight deflection of the rudder is required to alter the course of the vessel, and little or no wash is created to injure the banks of the canal. The Cathcart yesterday, with one hundred and sixty tuns of cargo on board steamed, it is reported, six knots an hour, without making any preceptible swell in her wake and answered the helm admirably. After her trip the Cathcart left for Buffalo, by way of the Erie canal.'"

The St. Louis Democrat gives the following particulars of the sinking of the Olive Branch, and says: "The Olive Branch left this port on Friday forenoon, partially loaded, for New Orleans, having engagements to fill out below. Yesterday morning the following telegram was received by Stillwell, Powell & Co., from Capt. John McCord dated at Grand Tower: 'Sunk in twelve feet of water at Liberty Island this morning at 5 o'clock. No lives were lost. Lying straight in the water, right on the obstruction which sunk her. Send bell boat. I don't think the boat can be raised.' A bell boat lying at Grand Tower was ordered to her assistance yesterday, and Capt. Eaton, of the underwriters was to proceed to the scene of disaster last evening. The Olive Branch was built for A. H. Smith and Geo. Pegram, of St. Louis, at Jeffersonville, Ind., by the Howards, November, 1863, and had 1,200 capacity. Her original cost was $90,000, and the underwriters put her down as valued at $25,000, in May, 1870. Her length was 285 feet, beam 43 feet, floor 39 feet, hold 7 feet 8 inches. She had 6 boilers and her cylinders were 9 feet stroke, 30 inches in diameter. The Olive Branch was owned as follows: Stillwell, Powell & Co., one-quarter; John N. Bofinger, one-quarter; Wm. J. Lewis, one-quarter; John McCord, one-quarter. On a valuation of $37,000 she was insured for $25,000, chiefly in Cincinnati offices, but the particulars of only half are given to the reporters, viz:

Franklin, of Wheeling	$2,000
Eureka, of Cincinnati	2,500
Independent, of Boston	1,500
Enterprise, of Cincinnati	2,000
National, of Cincinnati	2,000
Farmers', of Cincinnati	1,500

The freight list was insured for $1,500 in the North Missouri, of Macon, and $1,500 in the Boatmen's, St. Louis. Also for $1,000 in the State Company of Hannibal, for the district below Cairo, but that is untouched. J. P. Carr's freight was insured in the Boatman's Company for $175, and F. Lepere's for $277. Their shipments were small. The Olive Branch, between the time of her last sale and her disaster of yesterday, had cleared twice as much as she cost. She was bought for a very low sum out of the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company. She was a good boat, and the owners would probably not have sold her for cash for the insurance valuation, with 20 per cent. added. Captain McCord and associates will purchase a boat in a month or two to replace the Olive Branch."

The Cincinnati Enquirer of yesterday says: "The flag on the public landing was at half-mast yesterday in respect to the memory of A. J. Batchelder. At a meeting of his old associates yesterday, the following was adopted:

'CINCINNATI, July 24, 1870.

'At a meeting of the engineers and mates held this day at the rooms of the Cincinnati and St. Louis pilots, at which John Shelton was appointed chairman, and Edwin Stapp secretary, relative to the death of Andrew J. Batchelder, the following resolution was adopted:

'WHEREAS, It has pleased an all-wise Providence to take from our midst our friend and former fellow-engineer, Andrew J. Batchelder, of whom we knew as an engineer and a gentleman, and for honesty and integrity was above reproach; then be it

'*Resolved*, That we have lost a companion whose kind and genial disposition was a mark of affection for every one who knew him, and we tender our heart-felt sympathies to the bereaved relatives of the deceased, and that a copy of these resolutions be furnished them, and the same be published in the Cincinnati papers.

'JOHN SHELTON, Chairman.

'EDWIN STAPP, Secretary.'"

For river telegrams, see first or fourth page.

☞ The tendency to get very similar names of places mixed up is so great that it is said of a worthy deacon praying for blessings on his favorite locality, that he cautiously added, "Not Reading-wood End, O Lord, but South Reading!"

COURIER-JOURNAL

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 26, '71.

SMALL TALK.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS is engaged on an editorial.

JIM FISK says he wasn't scared, and it was only one fence.

VARIEGATED APPENDAGE is reported on the war-path again.

BAKED potatoes without their monograms are no longer tolerated.

A SACRAMENTO bride has commenced her honeymoon with a $100,000 check from "the old man."

"THE watch-dog's honest bark" has ceased to wake enthusiasm in the Louisville letter-carrier's breast.

NUMEROUS accidents to little girls who carry pistols in their pockets are reported from the Pacific Slope.

HORACE GREELEY was always that way. When he was but six years old he used to dam the little streams that ran by father's house.

AN apology is due the city of Boston. A headline yesterday morning announced "A Colony of British Heathen Within Forty Miles of Boston." "Brutish Heathen" was written.

AH SING, Ah Hay, Ah Fat, Ah Youey, Ah Tuck, Ah Yonck, Ah Kuey, and Ah King, cigar manufacturers of San Francisco, have all been fined and imprisoned for violating the revenue laws.

THE Cleveland Herald says: "A few days since a wealthy family from the South, stopping a few days in this city, had one thousand dollars in money stolen by a servant girl who had been taken into their employ in Canada. The real thief was discovered by a detective, and the young woman returning the money, the family did not prosecute her, but gave her twenty-five dollars with which to pay her passage home."

THE Weston Platform tells this: "While we were standing on the depot platform, at Kansas City, last Monday night, a man rushed up to us and wanted to know if we could tell him where to find a policeman. We informed him that we could not. He then asked us if we had seen a carriage, with a woman in it, leave the depot. We told him we had not. He seemed excited, and, after looking up and down the street, he remarked: 'Well, d—n their souls, they have got away with my wife again.'"

MR. EDWARD LEMAN, of Chicago, having been arrested for assaulting his wife, sent the following explanation to the Judge: "I desire to state that Mrs. Leman took Croton oil in a mistake unnown to me also that she was not struck with aney Boot Jack or pocker also that I are no drunckard but sober and industerus as aney man and al ways take care of my family I was not on a drunck wen my wife was in indeanna But took care of my self and my house which I cah prove E LEMAN"

POLITICAL NOTES.

A MEETING at Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va., has declared enthusiastically for Hancock.

SPEAKING of the "new departure," the Sonoma (Cal.) Democrat says: "Never was a party more completely surprised and taken aback than the Republicans have been by this action of the Democracy."

THE Colusa (Cal.) Sun says: "We publish the Republican ticket in the Sun to-day as an advertisement. There are upon it several very clever gentlemen. They have no hopes, however, of an election."

THE Cairo Bulletin, a live Democratic paper, says of the Cincinnati Enquirer: "Without ability, it drives; without wisdom, it makes an ass of itself; without a true appreciation of Democracy, it is a sufficient weapon in the hands of the Radicals, and supplies to that party thousands of votes."

THE Iowa Tribune, the Dubuque Times, Der Demokrat and other Republican papers in Iowa make a distinct issue with Gen. Grant upon the San Domingo, revenue reform and other questions, and assert that they oppose Senator Harlan's re-election because he is in favor of Gen. Grant's renomination.

THE Texas News says: "We have not since the war seen such interest in politics as is taken by all classes at the present time. The whole people seem to be aroused to a knowledge of the fact that they *are* interested in such matters, and we predict that the pending Congressional canvass will be the most absorbing many of us have ever seen."

THE Los Angelos News relates the annexed joke at the expense of Judge Morrison: "While at San Bernardino, holding court, a few days since, Judge Morrison was called upon to administer the oath of citizenship to numerous applicants. Just previous to taking his seat the Judge had been discussing politics with several friends of the Democratic persuasion. Taking his seat the first applicant for the honors of American citizenship made his appearance to be sworn as in such cases made and provided. The Judge, momentarily absent-minded, gravely responded the following: 'You solemnly swear that you will bear true allegiance to the Constitution of the United States and to the *Democratic party*, so help you God.' The roars of laughter recalled the Judge to a sense of the ludicrous situation, and the proper oath was hastily administered."

A NEVADA WONDER.

Tumbling Buildings in Virginia City—Was it an Earthquake?

[From the Virginia City Enterprise, July 16.]

Last night at 11:55 o'clock the Methodist Episcopal church, a very large and fine brick edifice, built at a cost of at least $75,000, suddenly fell to the ground with a tremendous crash. The noise of its falling was heard all over the city. Some thought the noise was caused by the explosion of a steam boiler or the grinding to pieces of heavy machinery. Shouts as of persons in agony or a great fright were heard in the direction whence the sound proceeded, and soon there was a cry of fire. The Gould & Curry whistle sounded an alarm, and soon the engines were out, and some of them on the ground. The church stood on the south side of Taylor street, fronting on E, and extending back to D street. The ends still stand, but the greater part of the side walls lie upon the ground. A great mass of brick and mortar fills Taylor street where the north wall came down, and the south wall in falling crushed in the rear of Mr. Savage's house, a frame building which stands close to the church on that side, and also crushed in the roof near the middle of the building, depositing a lot of bricks in the bed-room occupied by Mrs. Savage and her little daughter. Although a number of persons were in this building, no one was killed or even in the slightest degree injured. No person was in the church at the time it fell, and there being no lamp or fire of any kind, the danger that was apprehended from fire was soon seen to be all imaginary; yet it was a wise precaution to have the engines brought upon the ground. It being considered dangerous to approach the building too nearly, in the darkness little but a mass of ruins could be seen inside the walls left standing. The roof appears to lie inside of the walls a wrecked mass of timbers. In the dwelling of Mr. Savage the occupants say they heard nothing until the bricks crushed in the roof. Some men who were in the shed addition in the rear of the main building made a miraculous escape, as that portion of the dwelling was left a total wreck. It is said that the walls of the church were badly cracked by the last heavy earthquake; and the supposition is that they were pushed out by the weight of the roof settling upon them; others are decidedly of the opinion that there was an explosion of some kind within the building. We were seated in the upper story of the Enterprise building, writing, and first heard something cracking, snapping, and falling. Going to an open window on the side of the room we could see nothing, though the noise continued and increased until it sounded as though the heavens and earth were coming together. To a gentleman in the room we said that some large building was falling; then said—the noise being so loud—"A boiler must have exploded." It was from first to last a succession of noises, rather than one noise; beginning with the rattling sound of immense fire-crackers and increasing till it appeared rather like the booming of cannon. Some have supposed that the building was struck by lightning, but in this case a heavy peal of thunder would have been heard, which was not the case. Very many persons are quite positive that the building was blown up—that something was exploded within it—and we understand that some man has been arrested on suspicion of having caused the explosion; but had this been the case, a sudden and heavy report, followed by the sound of the falling walls, must have been heard. It is said that the door, which was locked last night after service, was found broken open, but it is not known whether it was broken before or after the fall of the building. Any one who may have broken it open after its fall will, of course, have no hesitation in saying so. Had the building stood till to-day, and then fallen during service, the loss of life must have been fearful; not fifty persons would have had time to escape by the door.

P. S.—Since writing the above we learn that a frame building on the north side of Taylor street, occupied by a colored family, was knocked over and rolled down the hill. The building took fire, but the flames were extinguished with a few buckets of water. The negro man of the house was dragged out of the building with some difficulty. He had one rib broken, and was in danger of being roasted alive, as a sofa was on fire near him. It was a mistake that a man was arrested for blowing the church up. There is no doubt that the building fell down from mere weakness, the wall being badly cracked by the earthquake, and badly bulged out for a long time.

☞ Medical science in the Northwestern provinces of India has met with no slight foe in the superstition of the natives, who object to official vaccination for a curious reason. They believe that a native child is to be born whose destiny it will be to drive the English out of India, and then to conquer the world. This child is to be distinguished from other children by having milk instead of blood in his veins. The natives believe that by vaccination the English are seeking to discover the wonderful infant, so as to imprison or kill him.

☞ The number of horses in Russia is greater in proportion to the population than it is in our greatest horse region—Kentucky. Russia has one horse to every three persons. Kentucky has one horse to about four and a half of its population.

FRENCH FEELING.

Lively Scenes in the French Assembly—The Talk Over the Passport System.

DANGEROUS DISCOURSE.

At a recent session of the French Assembly, at Versailles, Count Jaubert said it was a great mistake of the empire to do away with passports. But their suppression was due to the English, who refused to submit to the formality, under the pretense that it did not exist in England. An Englishman landed; he passed as stiff as a poker before the custom-house and police officer, and merely said "I am an Englishman," just as a Roman would have said "*Civis Romanus sum!*" He himself rather admired that feeling on the part of the English; it was creditable to them. But it followed as a matter of course that Frenchmen insisted on having the same privileges as the English, and so the passport system came to grief. What he proposed was that they should have to procure passports and *permis de sejour*. They could very easily paste them in their Murray's Guides. Surely that would not give them much trouble. As for the objections to his proposal, he would deal with them beforehand. It was objected that the measure he proposed would keep foreigners away. It certainly would not keep out the English, who organized pleasure trains to come and have a look at the ruins of Paris. He thought that a crying shame—pleasure trains to behold the scene of the French disasters.

M. de Tillancourt—They are trains of sympathy, not pleasure.

M. de Jaubert went on: I say it is a shame. But there is one class of foreigners, I confess, I should be glad to keep away—the subjects of the German empire. The Government of National Defense had expelled all these spies at the onset of the war, and had done quite right. But we have had to indemnify them, and they are now flocking back enriched with our spoils; and it is only fair that they should be made to purchase a permission to stay. I should like that in our country, where I would fain hope patriotism is not wholly extinct, the example of the women of Warsaw and Milan during the foreign occupation should be imitated; you know what they did. ["*Tres bien, tres bein*," loud applause.] I would fain hope that every German in Paris and in the departments should be excluded from our banking-houses, from our counting-houses, from our workshops, that the doors of private houses should be inexorably shut in their faces. [A few cries of "Oh, oh," drowned in general applause.] If that feeling should cease to exist among us—oh, gentlemen, what a sign of our decline that would be! [Loud applause on the right.]

A Member—Wait until the country is freed.

M. De Tillancourt—You forget that every word you utter may bring some of our countrymen into trouble.

Count Jaubert—Nonsense! Be a Frenchman! As that is the way you put it, I will go further. [Cries on some benches of "No, no;" on other benches, "Yes, yes. Speak on."]

M. Langlois—You are inflicting fearful injury on our countrymen who are yet under a foreign yoke. ["Yes, yes," on the left; uproar on the right]. I understand Count Jaubert's feelings. I would only remind him to be very careful.

Count Jaubert—What, gentlemen, you summoned us to the great task of national defense! You would prevent us from these just reprisals!

M. Jules Favre—You forget that we are no longer at war.

Count Jaubert—I will go on to the end. [Uproar on the right; cries of "Don't interrupt."] We are here to say what we think.

M. Pouyer-Quertier—When it is necessary.

Count Jaubert—If I had my wish every tradesman should have his nationality specified on his signboard. The Germans dare not do it, it would be a premium for our friends and a cause of loss for our enemies, and we would thus stimulate French feeling, which has fallen only too low. The measure I propose would not drive away the foreign colonies which make the fortune of certain localities. Thus, at Boulogne there is a highly-respectable and very charitable English colony; minus a few runaway bankrupts, that colony is everything that it should be, and I am sure it would not object to pay for a *permis de sejour*.

M. Jules Favre then rose and opposed the measure, on the ground that free circulation should not be impeded save under emergencies, which the existing laws fully enabled the Government to deal with. But he could not allow the mischievous language of M. de Jaubert to go forth without protesting against it. He had heard with pain his sneer at the English; he had no right to interpret their trips to Paris as he had done. He had said it was a shame for them to organize pleasure tours to Paris; he surely had forgotten that these pleasure trains had been preceded by trains for the relief of Paris when it was suffering from famine, and the genuine sympathy they had shown towards France. [Applause.] [A voice on the right here ejaculated: "Why, their newspapers support the Commune."] What he specially complained of was the language he had used against the subjects of the German empire, and he could not but wonder whether the honorable member had any idea of the consequences such language might entail. He had alluded to the decree issued at the outset of the war, expelling all Germans. All he could say was that he (M. Jules Favre) had opposed it as unjust, impolitic and mischievous, and that he was of the same opinion still. [Uproar.] M. de Jaubert was not, probably, aware of the trouble and deep anxiety which the apprehension of conflicts in the occupied departments caused to the government; and was it wise, or even seasible, to irritate public feeling instead of pacifying it? The House, in the applause with which it had received Count Jaubert's patriotic ebullition, might cause persecution and ill-treatment, which it was the duty of the government to prevent. If he were to produce and read to the House the diplomatic notes he had received calling his attention to the recriminations of the press which inflamed the popular passion, the Assembly would understand that the indiscreet expressions which fell from its tribune might have the most serious consequences. If the Assembly did not share his view, it had better say so. [Uproar.] After such a war as that which has taken place, and which had entailed such fearful disasters, had been put an end to, he had a right to insist that it should not be continued by provocations which might cause it to break out afresh, to the great detriment of those who were so valiant in words. In his opinion the peace which had been concluded must be respected. He understood that patriotism might suffer from the present state of things; but he would remind the House that there were few things more undignified than impotent recrimination. [*Tres bien, tres bien.*]

Count Jaubert once more got into the tribune, evidently full of fight, and was loudly cheered by the greater part of the house. One or two members shouted "sit down," whereupon there arose the following scene:

M. de Saizy—Speak, speak! Avenge France for all the tearful nonsense (*jeremiades*) we have just heard.

M. Berlet—Sit down. This discourse is dangerous.

M. Ancelon—You will be responsible for all the blood that may be shed.

The uproar continued for a long time, and finally M. Jaubert made a rambling statement, in which he stated that the whole question was whether the French were to be masters at home or not. Ultimately the motion was withdrawn.

A QUEER STORY.

What Came of a Departure by a Husband and Father.

[St. Louis Republican New York Letter.]

Here in New York, way back when the gold fever started in California, there lived a young mechanic who, getting married in a hurried sort of way, found himself at the age of nineteen the father of a baby and proprietor of quite a family of his wife's relations. Not liking the situation he threw up his trade and rushed to the gold fields in one of the countless vessels that daily sailed for the Eldorado. Arrived there he thought of his wife, and felt bad, of his baby and felt badder, of his mother-in-law, and felt baddest. So he wisely concluded to lay low and see how the old thing worked, the old thing being his mother-in-law. Years and years past by, the truant became a merchant, and finally a banker on the Pacific slope—no doubt forgot all about the wife and baby, at all events he stayed there and made no sign. The young wife thought of the Chagres fever and the Panama ague, and put a lock of his hair among the obituary pages of the family Bible. She was poor, and when a well-to-do neighbor offered to adopt little Emma, she allowed the plan to be carried out, and Emma S. became Emma B. She was brought up to believe Mrs. S. a distant relation, and finally the family with whom she lived moved to the city, and very little intercourse passed between the actual mother and daughter. Mrs. S. never married again, but opened a small millinery shop and prospered in her native town. Emma became an accomplished and pretty girl. Her adopted mother died, and, strange to say, the heart of the widower, Mr. B., leaned very much towards the still nice-looking Mrs. S. Unknown to any one he was this summer prosecuting his courtship in that direction. He sent Emma, with a dray-load of trunks, to Saratoga to remain the season, under the chaperonage of a friend's family.

EMMA BECAME A BELLE

directly, and word was sent to her adopted father of the overtures made by a Colonel S., a San Francisco banker. The name was the same as the widow's, but it was as common as Smith, and Mr. B. thought nothing of that, but he went on and talked with his daughter's lover, and found him a man thirty-eight or forty years of age, and of course sought to know something of Colonel S.'s pedigree. Then it came out where he was born and where he lived, and so Mr. B. got well convinced that he was no other than the recreant carpenter of the town of H. He taxed him with a previous marriage, and the gallant colonel confessed the young indiscretion, but as time had outlawed the debt, he ignored any responsibility at that period of his respectable career. Then he gushed to the supposed parent about his love for Emma—he had felt drawn toward her at first sight, &c., &c.—and then came out

THE STORY OF THE GIRL'S ADOPTION,

the name of the mother, and, more convincing still, the name of the mother-in-law. There was a tall scene between the two men. But Colonel S. was a man of the world, and he saw the matter in a rational light. He would go to New York where Mrs. S. was, and take his deserted wife to his manly breast, and the spouse-like feeling he had contracted for Emma should be merged in a fatherly one. This new view of the predicament didn't suit Mr. B. He'd much rather the Colonel should marry his own daughter than come in between his little matrimonial arrangements. However there was but one course. The Colonel was Mrs. S.'s husband, and he was Emma's father, and here was Emma, in a lavender lawn robe de chambre, in her room weeping at the supposed difficulty between her father and lover. To make this a little shorter than the regular three volumes of a circulating library love tale, the daughter was fully enlightened, and assured that however willing and desirous she might be, the laws of her country expressly forbid marrying fathers, even if they had resided all their lifetimes apart and abroad.

OFF WENT COL. S.

to New York to see Mrs. S., and off on the same train went a letter from Mr. B. to the grass widow, with a plain statement of all the facts, including the soft condition of the gentleman's (Mr. B.'s) heart. After eighteen years' abandonment a divorce was the easiest thing in life. In the Colonel's case absence had not made the widow's heart grow fonder. It was Mr. B.'s money and countenance that had built up a lucrative business for her. He was more, the father of her child. So that good-looking and rich as the Colonel is at present he has got a dead shake from his old-time wife, who will apply for a divorce, get it of course, and take Mr. B. for better and worse just as soon as the month of September arrives. The mother and daughter are reunited here in the city waiting events. Colonel S. was at the Saratoga races, the embodiment of ease, and dear old Mr. B. hovers about the milliner and her and his daughter like a benignant full-size cherub.

GERMANY ON THE SEA.

Important Additions to Her Fleet—Ten New Ships of War—Plenty of Naval Officers.

Extraordinary Preparations.

[From the German Correspondent.]

Great additions to the strength of the German fleet are contemplated. Besides the three turret-ships, two of which are to be built at the royal docks at Kiel, and one probably by the Stettin Company (Vulcan), seven corvettes are to be constructed at the royal dockyard of Dantzic. Four of these are to be the size of the Ariadne, and two of that of the Albatross. The seventh corvette to be built at Dantzic is the Louise. It will be commenced in a few days, as soon as the Ariadne is launched.

In connection with these announcements, a letter which appears in the London Daily News is of interest. The writer (who appears to have had the advantage of official introductions) gives full particulars of the course of instruction which German naval officers have to pass. The examination to be passed before being sent to sea at all is a smart and comprehensive one, and it is followed by two or three years afloat as midshipman. Then comes a year or a year and a half at the naval school at Kiel; and after that the young officer presents himself for his examination to pass from midshipman to lieutenant. He is probed to the bottom in navigation and seamanship, including tactics. Among the artillery subjects, he is questioned as to the parabola in the flight of round shot and shell, the effects of impact with given materials, penetrating power of different projectiles, the probabilities of objective points, the details of foreign artillery armaments, and the use and effects of small arms in naval actions. In naval engineering he must have full knowledge of machinery, including principles of condensation, expansion, etc., and of shipbuilding in all its details. He must be up in land fortifications and the maneuvers of an infantry force on shore. He must have full acquaintance with the regulations affecting discipline, and have the penal code (which is the same as that in force among the German land troops) at his fingers' ends. He must be accomplished in topographical draughtsmanship and in the construction of plans for batteries, and the impromptu defense of places. In mathematics he has to demonstrate familiarity with the differential and integral caculi. Having thus shown himself to be an Admirable Critchon, he is then at liberty to wait for his vacancy as sub-lieutenant. Promotion is, without exception, by seniority; it being assumed, and surely not without cause, that efficiency is secured in all by the rigorous examinations which have to be undergone. The naval service is, with the exception of the officers of the merchant service taken into it at the beginning, and still remaining, wholly an aristocratic one. It is the fashion to join it, and it is at once compulsory and the fashion to pass good examinations in it. It is an achievement, the secret of which the Germans seem alone of European nations to have mastered, how to make it the fashion with young noblemen to work, as he who worketh that he may live. On board a first-rate the following is the cadre of officers: First, captain; second, commander; third, navigating lieutenant (who is always a captain-lieutenant, and is the senior officer next to the commander); fourth, gunnery lieutenant (who is also senior officer of the watch); and two or three junior watch-officers (lieutenants), with the quantum of lieutenants. Under the navigating lieutenant there is no sailing master; the former is responsible for the sailing of the ship, and is aided by the best midshipmen on board. Similarly the gunnery lieutenant has no gunner under him, but is responsible for all artillery details himself. It is noticeable how by the test of seniority greater stress seems to be laid upon navigation than gunnery; on the same principle, probably, that in a cavalry regiment the horses are always objects of greater solicitude than the men. Every ship in the German service, even the smallest gunboat, is provided with detailed drawings and sections of every foreign war ship. Its weak points are specifically stated, and details given as to the spots to be aimed at with most likelihood of disabling the machinery. "My word," to quote the naive remark of an officer with whom I happened to have conversation on this topic, "My word I know the ships of your fleet better than your own young officers." And I saw enough to make me certain that this was no empty boast. Every ship possesses accurate and detailed charts of the naval ports of the world; and the examinations to which officers are subjected on this, as on other topics, insures their acquaintance with them, so that pilots, the want of which was one of the piteous complaints of the French naval officers on the farcical northern cruise of their fleet, are capable in emergency of being dispensed with. "L'Orient is a very difficult port to make; I would not like to try that without a pilot. Plymouth! there is not a lieutenant in the German navy who could not take a ship into Plymouth in the night time." This is what a naval officer quietly told me, with whom I happened to have a talk on maritime affairs in a Berlin restaurant, and his testimony is confirmed from other sources. It seems plain Germany does not want for naval officers—her lack is of a fleet and of a seaboard. The solution of the fleet problem is simple, if costly; the consideration of the other matter involves questions into which I do not feel called upon to enter.

MRS. JAY COOKE.

Death of an Estimable Kentucky Woman.

[From the Philadelphia Age, July 24.]

Mrs. Jay Cooke, wife of Jay Cooke, the banker and Christian philanthropist of this city, died at Ogontz, near Chelton Hills, on last Saturday, of an affection of the heart, from which she had been a long but patient sufferer. Mrs. Cooke was a member of the Allen family of Kentucky, a sister of Colonel Allen, Principal of the Kentucky Military Institute at Frankfort, and a woman of far more than usual strength of character and fixedness of purpose. She was a fitting helpmate for her husband in all those movements which come within the legitimate sphere of woman's duty, of woman's ministration. Her mind was broad and comprehensive, her feelings deep and ardent, her piety pure and ennobling, and her industry and perseverance commensurate with the field of action, be that ever so wide and extended. In truth, word and deed, Mrs. Cooke "went about doing good." But her acts dropped as still and quiet as the dews upon the parched and thirsty earth. Her voice was not heard in public, but it whispered peace and comfort in the homes of the poor, and hope and consolation in the abodes of want, grief and wretchedness. Her name was not blazoned in life's busy thoroughfares, but it was remembered in the nightly prayers of hundreds of men, women and children made happy and contented by her words and works, her suggestions and practical deeds. While thus acting from home, in that sacred place, she was a ministering angel. To her husband she was a crown of joy and rejoicing; to her children a pearl above all price; to her friends a companion, guide and instructor. This was her character, these her works, and now she has gone to enjoy that reward which follows a well-spent life.

Garibaldi on German Bravery.

Prof. Lazzarini, editor of the Corriere di Sardegna, who lately visited Garibaldi in Caprera, has just published an account of his conversations, in which he says: "After we had chatted about the political and national position of Italy, Garibaldi returned to the affair at Dijon (January 21), and gave me some particulars about the combat, doing justice, at the same time, to the heroic courage and firmness of the Prussians. 'We had,' said the General, '36 pieces of cannon, and yet, in spite of a terrible fire, the Prussians advanced slowly. It must be confessed that the Prussians are the best soldiers in the world. Never have I seen in such a narrow space so many dead bodies as at Dijon. You may form an idea of it when I tell you that in about the area of this chamber I counted 53 corpses.' Reverting to the present situation of France, Garibaldi added: 'Believe me, it will be long before the French pardon the Italians for coming to the aid of the Republic. For my part, I separate the cause of the French people from that of the Chauvinists. The selfish rabble and the Chauvinists both required a lesson, and the harder it was the more salutary for the country. As to the manner in which I have been treated personally in the French National Assembly I will say nothing; at Bordeaux I was not allowed to speak—but I do not complain. I am old and infirm, but I should be glad to see that fanatical thirst for supremacy annihilated which always was, and is yet, the main source of the misfortunes of France. With regard to the Italians, they must not lose confidence in themselves, whatever happens, for if they again fail in the task set before them they may take a sponge and wipe out the name of Italy from the map of Europe.'"

☞ A delicate task it was to select from 2,000 young ladies of Berlin one who should have the honor of presenting the golden laurel wreath and delivering the ode of welcome to the Emperor William upon his entrance into his capital. More than that number, however, made application for the position; and the one finally intrusted with the task was selected not only because of her great beauty, but also because she had distinguished herself during the war as a hospital nurse. The Emperor will hereafter take care of the lady, and in case of her marriage give her a dower of $5,000.

There is something inexpressibly exciting to the mind in losing one's self in the infinity of space; it at once takes away from life its little cares and desires, and from reality its otherwise oppressive weight.—[Humboldt.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY EVENING, July 25.

Little life is observable in the money market. Borrowers are not pressing, and there is quite an accumulation of unemployed capital, which could be easily borrowed at 9 per cent. on good bonds as collateral. There is considerable paper on the market, but it is not such as the banks are willing to take, it being either too long or too weak to suit them.

EXCHANGE—Is much more abundant, and several of the banks are anxious to sell in round lots at par. We quote the current rate at par buying, and 1-10 premium selling.

GOLD—Has not been handled actively here to-day, and there is no disposition to speculate in it, the fluctuations being quite small; it opened at 112⅜, went as low as 112, but closed at 112⅛.

Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, quote as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	112	112⅜
Silver halves and quarters	106	108
Silver dimes	103	105

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Are strong; towards the close of the day they advanced considerably.

Coupons of 1881	115⅞@116⅛
" " 1862	113⅜@114⅛
" " 1864	113⅜@113⅞
" " 1865	113⅝@113⅞
" " 1865 (new)	111⅞@112⅛
" " 1867	111⅞@112⅛
" " 1868	112 @113
Ten-forties	112 @113
Currency 6s	112⅞@113⅛

The following quotations will show the course of the New York market during the past three days:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Adv.	Dec.
Coupons, '61	115¾	116	116¼	⅜	..
" '62	113¾	114	114⅛	⅜	..
" '64	113⅜	113⅛	113⅞	⅜	..
" '65	113⅝	..	113⅞	⅛	..
" '65 (new)	112⅛	112¼	112⅛	⅜	..
" '67	112⅛	112¼	112⅝	¾	..
" '68	113	112⅜	113	..	..
10-40 coupons	113	112⅜	113	..	..
Currency 6s	113⅝	113⅜	..	..	⅜

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS—There is some money seeking investment, but there is not a large assortment of securities on the market, and prices are still very firm. For prices we refer to the following quotations, furnished by Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, 150 West Main, between Fourth and Fifth streets:

STOCKS.	Bid.	Asked.
National Bank, First	117	118
National Bank, Second	101	103
National Bank, Planters'	99	100
National Bank, City	103	104
Bank of America	98	100
Bank of Kentucky	97	100
Bank of Louisville	85	—
Merchants' Bank	118	120
Commercial Bank	75	76
Northern Bank	125	128
Citizens' Bank	112	113
People's Bank	95	97
Masonic Bank	101	102
Farmers' Bank	97	98
Security Bank	114	115
German Bank	136	—
West'n Finan'l Corporation Bank	99	100
Falls City Tobacco Bank	98	99
Farmers' and Drovers' Bank	103	104
Manufacturers' Bank	90	92
Louisville Insurance Co. Bank	186	—
German Insurance Co. Bank	139	—
Western Insurance Co. Bank	131	—
Central Bank	99	100
Jeff., Mad. and Ind. R. R. Co.	74	80
Lou., Cin. & Lex. R. R., com'n	45	46½
Lou., Cin. and Lex. R. R., pref'd	88	89
Louisville and Nashville R. R.	73	74
Gas Company stock	115	190
BONDS.		
L. & N. R. R. Co., old, 7 per c	94	*100
L. & N. R. R. Co., new, 7 per c	90	*92½
L. C. & L. R. R., 1st mort., 7 per c	84½	85½
L., C. & L. R. R., 2d mort., 8 per c	..	*85
J., M. & I. R. R., 1st mort., 7 per c	84½	85½
J., M. & I. R. R., 2d mort., 7 per c	73	75
E. & P. R. R., 1st mort., 8 per c	85	*87½
City for improvements, 6 per c	78	80
City for bounty, 6 per c	78	79
City for schools, 6 per c	80	82
City for wharf, old, 6 per c	81	83
City for wharf, new, 6 per c	78	80
City for water-works, old, 6 per c	82½	83½
City for water-works, new, 6 per c	77	79
City for L. & N. R. R., M. S., 6 per c	81	82
City for L. & N. R. R., L. E., 6 per c	79	80
City for E. & P. R. R., 7 per c	89	90
City for old liabilities, 10 yrs, 7 per c	89	*90
City for old liabilities, 5 yrs, 7 per c	94	*95
City for school purposes, 7 per c	94½	*95½
Water-works bonds, 6 per c	82	83
Canal bonds, second issue, 6 per c	89	90
Canal bonds, third issue, 6 per c	80	81
Canal bonds, fourth issue, 6 per c	78½	79½
Kentucky State bonds, old, 6 per c	99	100
Kentucky State bonds, new, 6 per c	90	92
Ohio River Bridge Co., 7 per c	90	91
Grayson county, 7 per c	79	81
Muhlenburg county, 7 per c	79	80
Lyon county, 7 per c	75	77
Caldwell county, 7 per c	77	78
McCracken county, 7 per c	75	76
Shelby county, 8 per c	90	*95
Carroll county bond, 8 per c	..	*90
New Albany City, 7 per c	..	*85
Cass county, Mo., new, 10 per c	..	*90
Vernon co., Mo., 8 per c	..	*80
Marion co., Mo., 8 per c	..	*80
Louisville Transfer Co., 8 per c	..	*100

Bonds marked * are sold with interest added.

The Specie Movement.

[N. Y. Herald, 23d.]

The exports of specie during the past week and since the beginning of the year have been as follows:

Total for the week	$1,479,859
Previously reported	48,403,903
Total since January 1, 1871	$49,883,762
Same time 1870	37,038,108
Same time 1869	21,294,748
Same time 1868	58,705,903
Same time 1867	36,578,993

The Imports of the Week at New York.

The imports other than dry goods and specie at the port of New York for the week ending July 21, 1871, were $4,153,288. The imports of foreign dry goods at New York, during the past week and since the beginning of the year were:

FOR THE WEEK.	1860.	1870.	1871.
Entered at port	$1,989,212	$1,595,758	$1,941,029
Thrown on market	1,485,166	1,346,700	1,804,014
SINCE JAN. 1.			
Entered at port	52,583,090	53,990,581	71,666,592
Thrown on market	50,772,810	55,128,993	70,153,810

The total imports at this port for the past week were $6,094,817, against $6,726,295 the previous week, and $5,456,690 for the corresponding week of last year.

New Orleans Tobacco Market.

[From the Price Current, 22d.]

The market has been quiet during the past week, the demand being principally for the German market. The sales for the first three days of the week embraced 242 hhds on private terms, and for the last three days 260 hhds, viz: 13, 14, 9, 2 hhds at 9¾c; 2 at 9¼c; 12 at 9 3-10c; 2 at 9c; 8 at 8¾c; 2 at 8¼c; 13 at 7¾c; 7 at 7¼c; 1 at 7c; 45 lugs at 6⅛c; 83, 19, 4 and 20 on private terms. This makes an aggregate for the week of 500 hhds. The supply unsold here is small, and a considerable portion of that is held off sale for higher prices. We have no change to make in quotations, but give lugs at 6@7c; low leaf, 7@7¾c; medium leaf, 7¾@8c; good leaf, 8¼@8¾c; fine, 9@10c per pound.

Arrived since the 14th inst., 519 hhds. Cleared since the 14th inst.: For Havre 923, Liverpool 501, Amsterdam 335; together, 1,759 hhds. Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared on the 21st inst., 8,816 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1870, hhds		8,782
Arrived past week	519	
Arrived previously	21,912	—22,431
Total		31,213
Exported past week	1,759	
Exported previously	19,436	—21,195
Broken up for baling, city consumption, etc.	1,202	—22,397
Stock on hand and on shipboard		8,816

INSPECTION OF TOBACCO.

From September 1 to date	14,585
Last year	19,235

Boston Dry Goods Market.

[From the Commercial Bulletin, 22d.]

In the dry goods market we note a quiet surface, with a very quiet undertone. Jobbers continue to make liberal preparations for the fall trade, and the volume of sales from first hands is large for the season. Very full stocks, in all staple lines, of both woolens and cottons, will be wanted for distribution; and, with the active business season near at hand, these are being laid in.

Some buyers largely anticipated their wants last month, and now consider themselves in luck, in view of the steady advance in prices since that time. Others have continued to hold off, in the hope of a little reaction; but in this they have been disappointed, and, as there is no further time to wait for developments, will be obliged to supply themselves at the advanced rates.

It is now quite certain that no decline in prices can take place, at least, until the heavy fall sales are over, and even then it is very doubtful whether the conditions, touching the volume of supplies and cost of production, will permit any falling off in values. But it is entirely safe to count upon fair profits for goods bought at current rates, as long as there is a demand for them.

There is a difficulty, touching the manufacturing situation, looming up in the distance, which may seriously affect both the supply and the prices of domestic dry goods before the season is over. Owing to the late spring rains, the water in all the small mill-streams is now very low, in fact, much lower than at the corresponding time last year, when the long-continued drought set in. Some of the up-country mills have already been obliged to suspend operations, and some of them, whose products are largely ordered ahead, will not be able to make their deliveries in season for the regular fall trade. In that case, the supply of goods will be materially restricted, and prices must rule higher than generally anticipated.

Cotton goods are very firm, and some styles are held at a further advance, with the current deliveries from first hands mostly of lots purchased some time ago. Manufacturers have no desirable goods of consequence for immediate distribution, and in ordinary times but two or three weeks' production at most. Standard brown sheetings are firmer at 12½@13½c. Fine brown goods are scarce and wanted at quotations.

New York Wool Market.

[Journal of Commerce, 22d.]

The market is hardly as active as last week, but the tendency of values is upward. For fleeces there is some inquiry from manufacturers, but they can hardly make up their minds to purchase though they are free to admit there is hardly any chance of a turn in their favor. They have still a sufficient quantity on hand to answer present wants, and desire to exhaust that before purchasing. Dealers are looking about, but are hardly as much inclined to purchase as they were a week ago. The offerings continue small, and holders insist on very full prices. X Ohio we quote at 61@62½c, and XX at 63@64c. Pulled wools are rather quiet, but they are in small supply, and the market retains its full strength. Texas and California wools are moving fairly, and the prices obtained indicate a feeling of confidence on all sides. Those who have stock are indifferent about selling, while parties who are compelled to purchase meet holders' views without much murmuring. For Cape wools there is a good demand from manufacturers, and the reduced state of the stock here and the firmness of the markets abroad have a potent influence. Mestiza wool is in moderate supply, and is quiet. Carpet wools continue to be in request at full figures. The sales are 220,000 lbs fleece, including 50,000 lbs unwashed Western, on private terms; 4,000 lbs do at 41c; 8,000 lbs unwashed State at 47c; 40,000 lbs Ohio on private terms; 10,000 lbs medium washed at 61@62½c; 3,000 lbs X Ohio at 62½c; 55,000 lbs combing and delaine at 67@70c; 20,000 lbs Kentucky combing at 55@56c; 20,000 lbs pulled at 41@53c for extra; lambs on private terms; 13,000 lbs tubbed at 70@71c; 70,000 lbs do on private terms; 50,000 lbs Texas on private terms; 40,000 lbs do at 33½@42c; 35,000 lbs spring clip California at 40@45c; 30,000 lbs No. 1 at 27½c; 30,000 lbs fall at 30@32c; 20,000 lbs Mestiza pulled at 71c for good; 90@98c for XX, and $1 05 for scoured XXX; 3,500 lbs East India at 32½@35c; 35,000 lbs unwashed Turkey, 25 bales South America, 75 bales Cape on the spot, and 700 bales do to arrive, on private terms.

Baltimore Coffee Market.

Week ending July 20. Market for Rio is firm, with some inquiry at the close, though buyers and sellers still keep apart. We are without any transactions worthy of note the past week. We revise the quotations as follows, viz: For cargoes of Rio, ordinary, none; do fair, 10¾@11c; do good, 11¼@11½c; do prime, 12@12½c, gold, in bond, sixty days. Job lots Rio, ordinary, 13½@14c; do fair to good, 14¼@14¾c; do good to prime, 14¾@15¼c; do prime to choice, 15¼@15¾c; do fancy, 16@16½c, gold, duty paid. Imports this week, 8,300 bags, and since January 1, 234,942 bags, against 208,283 same time 1870. Stock to-day in importers' hands, 73,612 bags Rio; at New York, 26,558 bags; at all the Southern ports, 13,616 bags—total stock on the seaboard, 187,786 bags.—[Baltimore Sun.

Tobacco in New York.

[Financial Chronicle, 22d.]

Tobacco has been more active; in Kentucky leaf, especially, the sales have been large at higher prices. There has been much speculative feeling; orders to buy and hold have been received here from the West. It is stated that the late crop is proved to have been over estimated, and that the growing crop does not promise well. The sales for the week foot up about 2,000 hhds, of which 800 hhds for export, and the balance, 1,200 hhds, to dealers, cutters and speculators; prices are fully ⅛c higher; lugs, 6½@8c; low to fine leaf, 8@13c; seed leaf more active and firm; sales 200 casks old Connecticut and Massachusetts wrappers, 37@55c; 200 cases new crop Connecticut and Massachusetts, fillers and seconds, private terms; 100 cases new crop Connecticut and Massachusetts wrappers, private terms; 100 cases new crop Wisconsin wrappers, private terms. Spanish tobacco in steady request and firm; sales 500 bales Havana at 95@1 05.

Visible Supply of Cotton.

The following table shows the quantity of cotton in sight at this date of each of the two past seasons:

	1871.	1870.
Stock in Liverpool ....bales.	660,000	607,000
Stock in London	75,967	26,190
Stock in Glasgow	700	490
Stock in Havre	72,840	151,530
Stock in Marseilles	22,168	10,100
Stock in Bremen	59,149	23,317
Stock rest of Continent	65,000	50,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American)	80,000	62,000
Afloat for France (American and Brazil)	36,235	16,716
Afloat for Bremen (American)	15,572	432
Total Indian Cotton afloat for Europe*	575,585	414,000
Stock in United States ports	156,319	126,384
Stock in inland towns	16,216	26,326
Total	1,835,751	1,514,465

*[This item includes all India cotton afloat for Europe, and also all cotton afloat for Liverpool other than American.]

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 321,286 bales compared with the same date of 1870.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an increase since last week, the total reaching 619 bales, against 216 bales last week.—[Fin. Chron., 22d.

Provisions in St. Louis.

[Republican, 24th.]

Within the past three days there has been a steady feeling of depression in the provision market, accompanied with a disposition to avoid committments other than such as were necessary for the filling of customers' orders, which is rather strange when taking into consideration the diminished supplies of cured meats and the improving value of summer hogs. In trade, as in other departments, there are frequently vagaries which cannot be accounted for upon any principle of logic, and the movements of provisions during the past ninety days are as much at variance with the general deductions from legitimate influences as the working of any department, and evidence that we have entered upon a period when speculation—the mere temporary interest of a clique—has more to do with prices than the influences which determine values under ordinary circumstances. To attempt to reason upon the present state of things—to explain the position of the leading markets—were a folly of which we are indisposed to be guilty. The receipts of hogs, though large, have fallen off at the Western points, and as farmers are indisposed to accept present prices it is possible that they may not become considerable until fall; in the interim their value is likely to increase, as it has done for some time. At $4 50@4 75 here and $4 75@5 15 in Chicago for hogs, it is hard to say what is to be done with the product, as its comparative worth is greater than that of cured meats. In the country the stock of hogs is large, their quality much improved as compared with former years, and the prospect for corn, now reduced to 20@30c per bushel a little off the river and railroads, was never so good; so that deliveries of fatted hogs promise to be excessive, and as those of Texas cattle, both present and prospective, are beyond any previous year, the indications are that the value of meat will be low, so much so that intelligent packers begin to apprehend that a cost of 4@4½c gross for hogs during the coming winter, like that of 6½c last and 8½c the preceding year, will return no profit, and hence their indisposition to engage actively in trade, and from it possibly proceeds the apparent dullness, notwithstanding the liberal purchases of consumers. Whether trade is in a transition state—passing from high to low prices, and moving its basis of production from the interior to the extreme Western States—time can only determine; but this much is certain: the average of values is in favor of consumers. Some of the larger packing houses in the more eastern of the Western cities are being vacated, and other houses of more extensive capacity are being constructed in the extreme West; and points heretofore dependent upon the East for cured meats are now preparing to enter the principal distribution markets as competitors in furnishing supplies.

How About Potatoes?

The universal cry of "bug" through May and June was iterated and reiterated throughout the country, from end to end, and potato dealers and consumers prepared to accept a high range of prices. But material damage from the ravages of the bug turned out to be exceptional and local, and now it is evident enough that a far larger potato crop is assured than was grown last year, for receipts since January 1st have been more than four times greater than they were for the same time last year. Up to date 227,812 bags and barrels have arrived, against but 43,497 packages for the corresponding time of 1870. Last July, with the above light receipts, prices ruled about twenty-five cents per barrel higher than they now rule with present heavy receipts. How is this?—[St. Louis Democrat, 24th.

Breadstuff Exports.

The following report of the exports of breadstuffs from New York to Europe, for the week ending July 21, is made up by B. P. Baker & Co.: Total shipments of wheat to Europe, 553,248 bushels, (32,839 more than last week); Liverpool, 189,495; London, 154,549; Glasgow, 50,060; Bristol, 17,485; C. F. O., 31,795; P. R., 23,874; Southampton, 55,933; Havre, 9,043; Oporto, 5,500; Hamburg, 7,800. Total corn, 465,572 bush., (136,000 more than last week); Liverpool, 146,496; London, 64,123; Glasgow, 53,240; Bristol, 31,826; Hayle, 9,000; C. F. O., 52,206; Ipswick, 20,007; Belford, 14,788; Southampton, 7,200; Havre, 27,498; Hamburg, 19,108. Total flour, 6,880 bbls., (3,104 less than last week); Liverpool, 1,254; London, 4,032; Glasgow, 1,019; Hayti, 575.

Ten Thousand Miles of Narrow Gauge.

The British Government appointed, in 1869, a commission to consider what gauge should be adopted for the "Indus Valley and other projected railways." After more than a year of careful investigation this commission has reported, and within the last month the Indian authorities have decided on the width of three feet three inches for all State lines. This action extends the narrow-gauge system to lines nearly ten thousand miles in aggregate length; intended to give all needed facilities to vast areas of territory and immense populations. It is the most important indorsement the narrow gauge system has yet received, and will greatly influence decisions as to the width of gauge the world over.—[Exchange.

News from the Crops.

The Kewaunee (Wis.) Enterprise says that winter wheat is looking well, and an abundant harvest is expected, while spring wheat is not so good, though a fair crop will probably be realized.

The Sparta (Wis.) Eagle says: "The chinch-bug, the pest of the wheat field, is working quite generally, and many fields are already seriously injured thereby. Unless we have rain soon, it is thought that the spring wheat crop in the La Crosse Valley will be terribly damaged."

Of crops in Kossuth county (Iowa) the Upper Des Moines says: "Barley is harvested, and is estimated, generally, at sixty bushels per acre. Early sown wheat will be excellent, and bids fair for a heavy yield. Late sown wheat will be light. Oats are heavy, and will yield an average of sixty bushels yer acre."

In Chickasaw county, Iowa, this year, crops will average as follows: Wheat, 20 bushels to the acre; barley, as far as threshed, 34½ bushels; oats, above 70 bushels, and hay three tons to the acre. Several farmers in Chickasaw county are raising tobacco this year. In one field the plants stand three feet high, and it is estimated that the crop will average 2,000 pounds per acre. At 15 cents per pound this tobacco is worth $300 per acre.

The Sterling (Whiteside county, Ill.) Gazette says: "Our farmers are so busily engaged in harvesting that but few come in town. The crop of barley, rye and oats is said to be better than for many years previously. Wheat yields well also, but it is not so good as the other crops. Corn never was better at this season of the year. Fruit is also abundant."

The reports from the Western States regarding the corn crop are very flattering; not only is there a larger acreage than ever before, but its growth is better than usual, and it is fully two weeks more forward than last year, when it will be remembered it ripened much earlier than usual. A large part of the crop is already so far advanced that it is out of danger of unfavorable weather. This insures fat hogs for the coming packing season, and the reports regarding the number of them is that the country is fairly swarming, notwithstanding the unprecedented number of summer hogs which have been sent to market. Wheat, oats, rye, barley and potatoes are abundant, and, with cheap living, the country cannot help being prosperous.—[Cincinnati Gazette, 25th.

The Financial Chronicle has the following reports of the weather and of the growing crops of cotton, received by telegraph up to Friday night, July 21, which show a material improvement over former reports: "Considerable rain has fallen this week in some sections of the Cotton States, but, so far as we learn, not sufficient to injure the crop. From Galveston our dispatch states that they need rain very much; that the weather has been very warm and dry, the thermometer averaging 91; that the plant looks very well; that the bottom crop is heavily fruited, and promises to be very abundant. At New Orleans the weather has been very like the previous two weeks—warm and sultry, with rain on two days. From the different parts of Alabama the reports are all favorable; at Mobile there has been no rain; the crop is developing promisingly, with the thermometer averaging 88; at Montgomery they have had some showers which were a benefit, and the plant is looking strong and healthy, the thermometer averaging for the week 89; at Selma it has rained on two days, both, however, stated to have been needed, the thermometer averaging 91. From Georgia we also hear of rain—two days at Macon, one of which, the Tuesday's rain, was a severe storm, and at Columbus some desirable showers, the thermometer averaging at the latter place 86, and at the former 85. At Charleston it is stated to have been dry and warm, thermometer 85. Our Memphis dispatch mentions one rainy day; when the storm was heavy and general; the plant, however, looks very well and strong, and heavily fruited; thermometer averaging for the week 87; to-day the weather is unsettled again, and the thermometer is only 72. At Nashville it has been pleasant, and cotton promises well."

Important to Cotton Planters.

Mr. A. Bostwick, of Richmond, Fort Bend county, Texas, authorizes an exchange to publish the following:

Take the Jamestown or *stramonium* weed when full grown and in bloom, chop up stalks, leaves and bolls; fill a vessel two-thirds full of the weed thus prepared; then fill with water, and boil slowly one or two hours, after which add a small quantity of lime to clarify; then sprinkle the growing cotton with this preparation, using a small watering pot or syringe. If done in time, it will destroy the egg or germ, and so poison the leaves that the worm will not afterward eat them. The above remedy was discovered last fall, but too late to save the crops, but it was tried, and proved effectual on patches of cotton on several plantations in Fort Bend. We have seen the certificates given by the owners of the plantations, stating that the remedy proved entirely successful in each case.

These facts are made public now by Mr. Bostwick, so that planters can save or cultivate a good supply of the Jamestown weed, and when the time comes have no trouble or expense in making the application and vanquishing a most relentless enemy. "Forewarned forearmed."

It is certainly generous in the discoverer to make public even a probable destructive agent, for a reward without stint is due for any such discovery.

Imports and Exports

for the last twenty-four hours, by the Frankfort Nashville, Jeffersonville, Ohio and Mississippi and New Albany railroads, and by the river (furnished by the Board of Trade):

Articles.	Im.	Ex.	Articles.	Im.	Ex.
Bacon, tcs	189	428	Lard, kegs	378	64
Bacon, casks	277	284	Malt, sks	200	2
Butter, pa	27	35	Molasses, bls	2	3
Bagging, pcs	285	321	Mackerel, pa	4	1
Cotton, bales	296	257	Nails, kgs	130	184
Cotton yarn, bls	..	1	Oil, bbls	296	23
Coffee, bgs	219	49	Oats, sacks	183	177
Cheese, bxs	80	207	Pork, bbls	..	14
Candles, bxs	731	131	Pork, pcs	1303	10
Cement, bbls	..	..	Potatoes, bls	18	521
Corn, sacks	800	561	Rye, sks	..	..
Cattle, head	8	82	Sugar, hhds	83	31
Eggs, bbls	34	..	Sugar, bxs	77	83
Flour, bbls	602	474	Seed, bgs	..	1
Feathers, sks	23	41	Tobacco, hs	189	286
Hides, bdls	227	109	Tobacco, bx	106	244
Hogs, No	285	100	Whisky, bls	544	453
Hay, bales	15	26	Wheat, sks	1117	273
Iron, pig, tons	5	..	Wool, bgs	26	6
Lard, tcs	7	27			

Daily Review of the Market.

BAGGING—The market is quiet but steady. Dealers are selling 2 and 2¼ lbs hand-made and power-loom at 19@20c. Sales to-day 700 pieces at 19@20c.

BATTING—The market is firm at advanced figures. Dealers quote extra at 22c; No. 1 at 20c, No. 2 at 16@18c and common at 14@15c.

BEANS—The market is firm. Prime white range from $1 75@2 per bushel, and New York at $2 25@2 50.

BUTTER—The market is quiet for country butter. Dealers quote common to fair country at 10@15c; good to choice at 16@20c. Western Reserve at 21@23c. Sales to-day of 400 lbs fair to choice at 18@20c; 500 lbs W. R. at 21@23c.

CABBAGE—New home-grown crop at $2@2 25 per hundred from first hands. Sales to-day of 25 bbls at $1 25.

CANDLES—Prices are unchanged under a good demand. Full weight star candles are quoted at 17½@18½c; 12-oz at 13½@14½c; 11-oz at 11@12c; tallow at 11@11½c.

CEMENT AND LIME—Are in fair demand at $1 65@1 90 for cement, and Utica lime at $1@1 10 per bbl.

CIDER—Champagne, sales at $12 per bbl.

CHEESE—The market is quiet. Ohio Factory is quoted at 10@11c. Pineapple—none in the market. Sales to-day of 35 boxes O. F. at quotations.

COAL—The market is firm, and dealers quote as follows: Pittsburg by the barge-load at 15@16c; at retail, delivered, 20c; Pomeroy at retail, delivered, 18c.

COFFEE—Prices are very firm, with an upward tendency. As yet quotations are as follows:

Fancy and Choice Rio	20 @21
Prime Rio	19 @20
Good Rio	18 @19
Fair Rio	17½@18
Java, Government	25 @27
Singapore	22
Laguayra	18½@20

CORNMEAL—Is in fair demand at 75c per bushel for bolted, loose, and $3 50@3 75 per bbl for kiln-dried.

COTTON—Liverpool opened flat to-day at 9@9⅛d for uplands and closed dull and unchanged at the same figures. The shipments from Bombay since the last report amount to 1,500 bales. New York opened dull at 20¼c with a downward tendency, during the day declining to 20⅛c; low grades were in some demand, but high grades were neglected. The market advanced again and closed quiet at 20¼c for middling. There is no particular feeling in this market, and dealers continue yesterday's quotations as follows:

Middling	20¼
Low middling	19¾
Good ordinary	17¾
Ordinary	14¼

COTTON YARNS—The market is firm at the advance, and dealers quote as follows: No. 400, 16½c; No. 500, at 15c; No. 600, at 13½c; No. 700 at 12c; carpet chain, white, at 31@33c; colored, 39c; candlewick, at 32@35c. Southern brands can be bought at 1@1½c less than the figures given.

DRIED FRUIT—There is moderate inquiry for dried fruit, and half peaches are firm at 10@10½c for old; quarters are quiet and steady at 8@8½c for crop of 1870. Dried apples are steady at 4½@5c.

EGGS—The market is weak, and dealers are quoting at 11c recount. Sales 300 doz at 11c.

FEATHERS—The market is dull, and dealers quote at 60c for prime, with 3 per cent. tare in linen bags.

FISH—Market weak. Trade quiet at the following quotations: Mackerel, No. 1 large, $25@26; No. 1, medium, $20@21; No. 2, large, $14@15; No. 2, medium, $12 50@13; No. 3, large, $12@13 per bbl. No. 1, kits, 15 lbs, at $2 50; 20 lbs $3; No. 2, 15 lbs, $1 40; 20 lbs, $1 60; No. 3, 15 lbs, $1 25; 20 lbs, $1 50. Whitefish at $7 50@8 per half bbl of 100 lbs net for Nos. 1 and 2. Herring at $8 50@9 per bbl. Sardines at 21½@36c for quarter and half boxes. Oysters $1 40@2 40 for 1 and 2-lb cans. Codfish at 5@6½c per lb.

FLOUR—The market is quiet at the following quotations: Fine, $4 25@4 50; superfine, $4 75@5 25; extra, $5 50@5 75; extra family, $6@6 50; A No. 1, $7@7 50; fancy, $7 50@8 25. Sales to-day 300 bbls assorted at quotations; 225 extra family at $6 50; 300 A No. 1 at $7 25; 100 fancy at $8@8 25; 100 extra at $6@6 25.

FLAXSEED—In light request, and quoted at $1 60 per bushel for prime lots.

FRUITS—GREEN—The market is moderately supplied with Southern and home-grown fruits.

APPLES—Of good size and quality are held at $2@2 50 per bbl. Sales to-day, 20 bbls at quotations.

PEACHES—Are held at $1@2 50 per bushel, as to quality.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Prices are steady, with a fair demand. Oranges per box $7 50@8; lemons per box $6 50@7; repacked $8 50@9; layer raisins per box $2 80@3 25; figs per pound 15@20c; Zante currants per pound 12½@14c.

GINSENG—Prices are firm, and dealers quote large, well-dried new root at 82½c.

GRAIN—WHEAT—New crop is held at $1 25@1 30 for red and white. Sales to-day of 300 bushels new red at $1 35.

CORN—Ear corn in bulk, on arrival, from first hands, will command 60c; shelled, choice white, 60c. Dealers sell at an advance on these figures to cover commissions, cost of handling, &c. Market firm and stocks light, with good inquiry.

OATS—Prices firm for old on arrival, in bulk, and selling at 68@70c, sacks included, delivered on cars. New crop, now arriving, commands 40c for white.

RYE—The demand is fair. New crop is quoted at 70c.

BARLEY—Market quiet, and dealers quote new crop at 75@80c.

MALT—The market is quiet, and dealers quote spring at $1 15; fall No. 1 at $1 25@1 27; No. 2 at $1 15, and rye malt at $1 15.

HAY—The market is firm at quotations. Sales are made from store and delivered on cars at from $1@2 advance; and $16@20 per ton on the wharf. New hay is quoted at $15 for choice. Sales to-day, 84 bales choice old timothy, from store, at $21@21 50.

HEMP—Fair demand and prices are firm. Dealers quote raw hemp at $150@160 per ton; dressed at $260@270.

HONEY—Fresh is held at 25c.

IRON, NAILS AND STEEL—Market quiet at quotations; bar iron 3½@3¾c; steel, cast, 15@22c; plow-slabs, iron 5½@5¾, steel 8½@9c; plow-wings, iron 6½c, steel 9¾c; horse-shoes 5¾@6c; mule-shoes 6¾@7c. Nails, 10d at $4 15@4 25 rates.

COTTON TIES—Are quoted at 5½c in round lots.

LEATHER—Trade quiet at quotations; hog-skin collar $17@28 per doz; side collar $32@38; oak sole 38@39c per lb; hemlock sole 34@36c; harness leather 31@38c; skirting 38@40c; bridle $48@60 per doz; uppers $42@50; kips, city, 65@85c per lb; runners $1@1 25; city calf $1 25@1 50 per lb; French calf $50@90 per doz.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.—The market is quiet but firm. Virginia brands range from 55c @$1 20; Kentucky and Missouri brands from 55c @1 per lb.

MOLASSES AND SIRUPS—There is a fair demand for New Orleans molasses, and prices are well maintained. Dealers quote at 55@70c per gallon, as to quality. Sirups are steady, and sales of the various grades are made at 40@50c for common; 55@75c for prime, and 85c@$1 for choice per gallon.

OFFAL—Dealers quote bran at $15@15 50; shorts at $18, and shipstuff and middlings at $22@24 per ton. Trade quiet.

ONIONS—New red are held at $1 50 per bbl, loose, on arrival; silver-skinned at $1 75. Sales to-day, 50 bbls red, packed, at $2 00@2 25.

POTATOES—Dealers quote new from first hands at $1 50@1 75 loose; from store, packed, $2 00@2 50. Sales to-day of 75 bbls, from store, in shipping order, at quotations.

POULTRY—Market moderately active. Chickens are held at $1 50@2 25 per dozen for fair to choice. Sales to-day, 85 doz at quotations.

PROVISIONS—Pork is quoted in Liverpool at 52½s, and lard at 49½s, the latter a decline of 6d. Mess is dull in New York at $14 62½, and lard has declined to 10⅛c. In Cincinnati the market is dull, mess pork nominal at $14 50, and lard at 10¼c; bacon shoulders 6¾c; hogs $4 75@5 12½. The Chicago market is heavy, with mess pork at $14, cash; lard at 9⅞c, cash; meats inactive and prices nominal. This market is dull and unchanged.

BACON—Dealers quote clear rib at 8¼@8¾c; clear sides 8¾@9c; shoulders 7@7½c. Bulk meats 1c lower. Sales 53 casks clear rib at 8¾@9c.

HAMS—Sugar-cured are held at 15¼@16c; plain canvased 13½@14c; uncanvased 12½@13c.

MESS PORK—Dealers hold at $15@15 50. Rump pork at $13 50@14 50.

LARD—Prime leaf in tierces is held at 10½@11c; in kegs at 11½@12c.

RICE—The market is steady at 8½@9c for Rangoon and 9½@10c for Carolina.

SALT—The market is steady at previous quotations.

SOAP—Stocks are large. German No. 1 at 6½@7½c; No. 2 at 6@7c, and rosin at 5c. Sales 30 bxs olive and German at 6½@7c.

SUGARS—The market is moderately active, especially in refined sugars. Dealers quote as follows:

Common New Orleans sugar at	10½@11
Fair do	11 @11¼
Fully fair do	11¼@12
Prime do	11¾@12¼
Choice do	12 @13
Crushed, powdered and granulated	14¼@14½
A coffee	13½@14
B coffee	13½@13¾
Extra C	13¼@13½
C yellow	13¼@13½
Circle C	12½@13¼
Yellow	11¾@12½
Demerara	12½@13¼

STARCH—Market quiet; stocks ample; held at 5@5½c.

STRAW—The demand is good, stock light, and arrivals are taken readily at $10@10 50 per ton.

TALLOW AND GREASE—Market brisk for the season. Tallow at 7¾@8c. Grease at 6½@9c, as to quality.

TOMATOES—Home-grown—Dealers are paying 60c and selling at 75c per bushel.

VINEGAR—Market fair and cider is quoted at $8 per barrel; apple at $10, and wine at $12.

WHISKY—Highwines are quiet at 92c.

WOOL—The market is firm, and dealers quote as follows: Unwashed at 42@45c; tub-washed at 63@66c; combing 45@47c; burry 5@10c less.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market was much more active to-day, the breaks liberal, sales large and prices fully maintained at the quotations given yesterday. The sales amounted to 236 hhds, as per statement below:

The PICKETT HOUSE sold 32 hhds: 3 hhds Ballard county bright wrapper at $58, 28 50 and 25 20; 3 hhds Livingston county leaf at 11, 10 75 and 8 40; 1 hhd Livingston county lugs at 6 45; 5 hhds Ohio county leaf at 11 50, 9 20, 8 10, 9 80 and 7 20; 1 hhd Ohio county lugs at 6 90; 3 hhds Crittenden county leaf at 8 60, 8 20 and 8 50; 1 hhd Tennessee lugs at 6 70; 3 hhds Breckinridge county leaf at 8 20, 8 and 7; 4 hhds Breckinridge county lugs at 6 30, 6 40, 6 60 and 6 55; 1 hhd Daviess county lugs at 6 80; 3 hhds Metcalfe county leaf at 8 70, 8 30 and 8; 1 hhd Metcalfe county lugs at 6 45; 2 hhds Caldwell county leaf at 8 60 and 8 20; 1 hhd Caldwell county lugs at 6 70.

The NINTH-STREET HOUSE sold 36 hhds: 6 hhds Perry county (Indiana) lugs at $6 30 to 7 50; 10 hhds Simpson county leaf at 6 35 to 8 90; 9 hhds Trimble county leaf at 7 30 to 22 50; 1 hhd Daviess county lugs at 6 50; 5 hhds Daviess county leaf at 7 60 to 9 70; 2 hhds Warren county lugs at 6 40 and 6 50; 2 hhds Hancock county leaf at 11 25 and 11 75; 1 hhd Hart county leaf at 9 80.

The BOONE HOUSE sold 40 hhds: 3 hhds Christian county leaf at $9 50, 9 50, and 9 50; 3 hhds Hart county leaf at $9 80, 8 60, and 8; 4 hhds Hart county lugs at $7 50, 7 20, 6 40, and 6 35; 3 hhds Green county leaf at $7 60, 7 10, and 7 50; 2 hhds Green county lugs at $6 30 and 6 50; 1 hhd Daviess county lugs at $6; 1 hhd Indiana leaf at $8 60; 2 hhds Adair county leaf at $7 90 and 7 40; 2 hhds Spencer county (Indiana) lugs at $6 65 and 6 75; 1 hhd Spencer county (Indiana) leaf at $8 30; 1 hhd Metcalfe county common leaf at $7; 4 hhds Muhlenburg county lugs at $6 65, 6 40, 6 40, and 5 40; 1 hhd Muhlenburg county common leaf at $7 40; 2 hhds Ohio county common leaf at $7 70 and 7 50; 3 hhds Ohio county common lugs at $6 80, 6 60, and 6 10; 2 hhds Taylor county common leaf at $7 80 and 7 30; 2 hhds Taylor county common lugs at $6 70 and 6 20; 3 hhds Monroe county common leaf at $8 20, 8, and 7 40.

The LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 48 hhds: 10 hhds Ohio county leaf, $11, 10 50, 10 50, 8 90, 8 40, 8 80, 8, 8, 8 10, 8 80; 6 hhds Ohio county lugs, $7 10, 7 30, 6 40, 6 45, 6 90, 6 10; 5 hhds Breckinridge county leaf, $10, 10, 9, 8 90, 8; 6 hhds Breckinridge county lugs, $6 10, 5 50, 6, 7, 6 40; 4 hhds Henry county (Tennessee) lugs and leaf, $9 70, 8 60, 7 10, 7 40; 6 hhds Daviess county leaf and lugs, $6 to 12; 11 hhds Breckinridge county leaf, $12 each.

The FARMERS' HOUSE sold 50 hhds: 2 hhds Daviess county leaf at $10 50 and 11; 2 hhds Hart county leaf at 8 90 and 10 75; 4 hhds Barren county leaf at 8 40, 8 40, 8 50, 8 70; 2 hhds Taylor county leaf at 8 40 and 8 90; 4 hhds Simpson county leaf at 8 20, 8 20, 8 90, 9 10; 2 hhds Warren county leaf at 8 60 and 8 90; 2 hhds Taylor county common leaf at 7 20 and 7 80; 3 hhds Warren county common leaf at 7 30, 7 70, 7 90; 7 hhds Barren county common leaf at 7 20, 7 20, 7 30, 7 60, 7 60, 7 70, 7 80; 2 hhds Hart county common leaf at 7 70 and 8 00; 2 hhds Breckinridge county common leaf and lugs at 6 40 and 8 90; 1 hhd Green county leaf at 9 00; 1 hhd Hart county lugs at 7 30; 2 hhds Taylor county lugs at 6 40 and 6 90; 4 hhds Warren county lugs at 6 30, 6 40, 6 50, 6 50; 5 hhds Barren county lugs at 6 70, 6 80, 6 90, 6 90, 6 90; 2 hhds Daviess county lugs at 6 00 and 6 30; 1 hhd McLean county common leaf at 7 80; 1 hhd Green county lugs at 6 50; 1 hhd black fat at 8 40.

The PLANTERS' HOUSE sold 30 hhds: 5 hhds Breckinridge county leaf at $18 75, 17 75, 15 50, 10 75 and 10 50; 7 hhds Breckinridge county low leaf and lugs at 7 90, 7 90, 7 90, 7 50, 7 30, 6 80 and 6 40; 7 hhds Green county leaf at 13, 11 75, 11, 10 50, 10 75, 10 25 and 10 50; 2 hhds Green county lugs at 8 70 and 8 50; 4 hhds Breckinridge county low leaf and lugs at 8 20, 8 10, 8 10 and 6 80; 8 hhds Hart county lugs at 7 40, 6 70 and 6 40; 2 hhds Hart county leaf at 10 25 and 8 40. We ask our Green-county friends to note the sale of J. N. & J. A. Pierce's crop of 9 hhds at an average of 10¾ cents round. We note the sale of 3 hhds from Breckinridge county at 18¾, 17¾ and 15½ cents and the average of the entire break of 30 hhds at 10 cents, which speaks well for the Louisville market.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Cotton, the market is steady with a moderate demand; middling uplands 20¼c. Flour, the demand is fair and prices have advanced; receipts 10,000 barrels; superfine Western and State $4 50@5 10; common to good extra $5 30@5 75; good to choice $5 70@6 25; white Western extra $6 15@6 80; Ohio extras $5 40@6 25; St. Louis $5 65@9. Rye flour is quiet. Cornmeal is quiet. Whisky is firm at 96c. Wheat, the demand is active and prices have advanced; receipts 111,000 bushels; No 1 spring $1 42; No 2 spring $1 38@1 40; new and old red and amber $1 38@1 48; white Western $1 40@1 55. Rye and Barley are quiet. Malt, the market is active; Canada $1 35@1 40. Corn, the demand is fair and market firm; receipts 172,000 bushels; inferior and common Western mixed 65@67½c; good to choice 68½c; yellow 70@73c. Oats, the demand is fair and prices have advanced; receipts 28,000 bushels; Western 61@62c, and Ohio 68@70c. Hay and Hops are unchanged. Coffee, the demand is fair and market firm; Rio 13½@16c. Sugar, the demand is fair and market firm; fair to good refining 9¼@9½c; Cuba 9¾@10¼c. Molasses, the market is dull and prices are nominal. Rice 8@8¾c. Petroleum, crude 14¼c and refined 25½@25¾c. Pork is dull and prices are drooping; new mess $14 50; prime $12@12 50; prime mess $13; mess, seller August $14 40@14 58; seller September $14 62½. Beef and Bacon are unchanged. Lard is heavy; prime steam 9⅞@10⅛c, and kettle rendered 10½c; seller August 10¼c. Butter and Cheese are unchanged.

Latest—5 p. m.—Flour, the demand is good at full prices; $5 30@5 80 for shipping grades of extra. Wheat, the market is active; No 2 spring $1 38½@1 40. Oats and Corn, the market is strong but prices are unchanged. Lard is quiet and prices are weak. Eggs are firm and unchanged.

DRY GOODS—The demand is less active owing to the prevalence of a severe rain storm, but the market, nevertheless, partakes of a buoyant tone. Printing cloths are in light supply and held at 7⅛c. Dark prints of desirable styles are firm and in moderate request at 11@11½c for fancies. Heavy brown sheetings command 13@13½c; a few popular makes at 14c. Heavy brown drills 13½@14c, and bleached do 15c. Pequot colored jeans 14c; Kearsarge bleached do 16c. Amoskeag bleached muslins 15½c; do 11c; Androscoggin L 16½c; do 8-4 35c; do 10-4 40c; do 10-4 45c; Bates' XX do 19c; Bay Mills do 17½c; Cabot A 14½c; Duval Mills do 18½c; Lonsdale do 17c; New York Mills 21c; Lyman J cambric 22c. Amoskeag prints have advanced to 9½c for dark styles. Delaines have been selling at 20c, but the price on the best class of fall work is not yet fixed, and the agents have been considering about establishing a higher range, in accordance with the advance in the raw materials.

CINCINNATI, July 25.—Cotton is dull and the market unsettled; middling 19½c. Flour, the market is quiet and unchanged in every respect; family $6@6 25. Wheat, the market is quiet and unchanged in every respect at $1 15@1 20. Corn is dull and the market unsettled; ear 53@54c. Rye, the market is quiet and unchanged in every respect at 70@73c. Oats, the market is quiet and unchanged in every respect; new 40@44c. Barley, the market is quiet and without change in prices; fall 80@90c. Groceries are steady and in demand. Oils are unchanged. Eggs are dull and prices are unchanged at 12c. Butter, the market is quiet and prices are unchanged at 16@20c. Cheese, the market is dull and prices have declined; factory 9@10c. Mess pork is dull, but holders are not willing to make concessions; nominally $14 50. Lard, full prices are asked but there is no demand; winter kettle 10¼c; summer prime steam 9⅛c. Bulk meats, full prices are asked but there is no demand; shoulders are held at 5½c; sides at 7c, 7½c and 7¾c. Bacon, the demand is light but holders are firm; small sales of shoulders at 6⅜c; clear rib at 8½@8¾c, but it is not easy to buy at these rates. Hogs, the demand is good at full prices; sales at $4 75@5 10. Cattle, the demand is fair and market firm at $2 50@5 25; receipts 1,000 head of cattle and 600 head of hogs. Tobacco, the demand is good at full prices; sales for the week 1,100 hhds; trash and common lugs are ½c lower. Whisky, the demand is good at full prices; sales at 92c.

ST. LOUIS, July 25.—Cotton, the market is quiet; middling 19½c. Flour, low and medium grades are scarce and firm, but the other grades are dull; low fall superfine $4 40; extra $5; double extra $5 40@5 65. Wheat, inspected lots are scarce and firm, but sample lots are dull and heavy: $1 13½@1 14 was offered for No 3 red fall; $1 24 for No 2 red fall; $1 25 asked. No 2 white sold at $1 28. Corn, the market is dull and prices are lower; mixed in bulk on the track 45c; mixed in elevator 47@48c; do sacked 54c; white 58@60c. Oats, the market closed easier; mixed in bulk on the track 36@36½c; do in elevator 37c, and do sacked 40@42c. Rye, the market is slow at 57c for prime sacked; 59@60c for No 2 in elevator. Tobacco is active and firm. Hemp and Bagging are unchanged. Whisky is steady at 93c. Mess pork is dull at $14 50@15, the latter on orders. Bacon is dull; shoulders 7c; clear rib 8½c; clear sides 9c. Lard, kettle sold at 9 80-100c. Hogs sold at $3 50@4 65. Cattle, the market is dull and there is not much doing, prices ranging at $2@5 25. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 4,400 barrels of flour, 40,000 bushels wheat, 28,400 bushels corn, 50,400 bushels oats, 2,200 bushels rye, 157 head hogs, 620 head cattle.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Flour, the market is dull and prices are nominal. Wheat, No 2 spring, the market is 1½c higher at $1 15@1 16; this afternoon the market was dull at $1 14½ for seller July. Corn, No 2 mixed, the market is moderately active and prices are ½c higher, closing at 49¾@49½c; this afternoon the market was quiet and prices unchanged. Oats, No 2, the market is firmer at 41½@43c for new and old. Rye, No 2, the market is stronger at 58½@58¾c. Barley, No 2, the market is firmer at 70c. Highwines are firm at 92c. Mess pork closed at $14. Lard 9⅜c. Hogs, the market is active at $4 25@5. Cattle, the market is dull at $3@5 65. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 3,000 barrels of flour, 20,000 bushels of wheat, 305,000 bushels corn, 48,000 bushels oats, 15,000 bushels rye. Shipments: 1,000 barrels of flour, 1,000 bushels of wheat, 120,000 bushels corn, 4,000 bushels oats, 1,600 bushels rye, 4,000 head hogs. Freights to Buffalo are firmer at 4½c on corn.

MEMPHIS, July 25.—Cotton, the market is dull and prices are drooping at 19½c; receipts for the past day 425 bales; shipments 109 bales. Flour, the market is quiet and unchanged in every respect. Corn, the market is dull and prices are drooping at 70@71c. Oats, the market is dull and prices are drooping 55@60c on orders. Hay is scarce. Bran, the market is firm at $18. Lard is dull and prices are nominal. Mess pork is dull and prices are nominal at $15 50@16. Bacon is dull and prices are unchanged. Apples are in fair demand, but at lower rates; sales at $1 50@2 50. Potatoes are dull and prices are unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, July 25.—Flour is scarce; triple extra $6 75@7. Corn is firm; mixed 72½@73c; yellow 74½@75c; white 78@80c. Oats are quiet at 64@66c. Bran is easier at 95c@$1. Mess pork is dull and the market depressed at $15 75. Bacon is quiet but firm; shoulders 7½@7¾c; rib sides 9½@9¾c; clear sides 10c. Lard, sugar, molasses and whisky are unchanged. Coffee is inactive and prices nominal at 13½@16c. Sterling exchange 124; New York sight drafts ½ premium. Gold 112¾.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—Flour, the market is quiet and prices are weak; extra $5 37½@5 50. Wheat, the market is dull and prices are drooping; red Western new $1 35@1 40. Rye, new 88c. Corn, the demand is fair and market firm; yellow 69@70c; mixed Western 68c. Oats 60c. Mess pork is dull at $15@15 25. Lard 10⅜c. Petroleum, crude 18@18½c and refined 25½@25¾c. Whisky, prices are advancing; sales at 96½c.

NASHVILLE, July 25.—Cotton, the market is quiet and prices are weak; low middling 17½c. Bacon, shoulders 7½c; clear sides 9¾c; hams, plain 12½c and sugar-cured 16c. Lard, prime steam 11½c. Wheat, No 1 white Kentucky $1 25; red Maryland $1 10. Corn, No 1 white 73c. Oats, No 1 50c. Rye, No 1 80c. Flour, superfine fall $4 75; family fall $7. Cornmeal 75c ℔ bushel.

PITTSBURG, July 25.—Petroleum, crude, the market is steady with a moderate demand; sales of 1,000 bbls, seller July, at 12½c; sales of 1,500 bbls Foster's oil at $5; on the spot or seller July 12½c bid; seller all the year 11½@12c; buyer all the year 13c. Refined, the market is quiet and prices are weak; on the spot 25c; seller July 25½c; seller August 25½c.

BALTIMORE, July 25.—Flour, the market is quiet and unchanged in every respect. Wheat, the market is steady with a moderate demand. Corn, the market is dull; mixed Western 68@68½c. Oats, old Western 60c. Provisions are unchanged. Whisky is quiet at 96c.

Pauline Markham's Hair.

[St. Louis Republican New York Letter.]

There's a rumor here that Pauline Markham is about to be married to some gentleman of standing who is madly in love with her. It can't be Richard Cant Write, can it? Pauline is a gorgeous creature. Looking out of a dressmaker's back window the other day, I saw a neighbor's yard in a very strange condition. The grass plot was strewn with tufts and crimps of golden hair. Hanging on lines were auriferous curls and golden switches waving in the air. Good mercy, thought I, there's been an awful conflict among the blondes going on here. Even as I gazed, a young woman came out and seemed mournfully to regard the harrowing scene, but suddenly the voice of a man, who is a hair-dresser on Sixth avenue, broke in saying: "Bring in Miss Markham's hair;" and, sure enough, there stood the stately Pauline in the door. The hair dresser's young woman picked up the whole half bushel and ran in with it, where, in the strong light of the back window, Pauline bent her graceful head to have lock after lock, curl after curl, switch after switch, matched with the original Jacobs that grew on her temples—some of it took another dip in aureoline, and came out in the yard again; some of it was a match to a hair, and went off with the golden Pauline.

Lots of people have gone again into the aureoline. Mrs. Jordan, who was a brunette, became a year or so ago a golden-haired blonde, then resumed her dark hair and dyed it yellow. Now she is down at the Branch, her head again touched up, this time to a sort of a bronze color, and there are a great many heads now seen of a peculiar reddish brown, known as auburn, but if one looks closely at the roots they see the hair is quite another color.

"The great end and object of life," said Socrates, "is the perfection of the intellect, the great moral duty of man is knowledge, and the object of all knowledge is one, namely: Truth, the God, the Beautiful, the Divine Reason."

COURIER-JOURNAL

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 26, '71.

To Absentees.

Persons leaving the city during the summer, and who wish to keep posted with the news here, can have the COURIER-JOURNAL sent them any required time at the rate of $1 per month, by leaving their orders at our counting-room.

Alfred T. Pope,

Democratic nominee for the Senate, will address his fellow-citizens at the following times and places:

Corner of Second and river, Wednesday, July 26th.
Corner of Shelby and Broadway, Friday, July 28th.
At John Bell's, on the river, Saturday, July 29th.
At the corner Preston and Market, Tuesday, August 1st.
At the corner of Clay and Green, Thursday, August 3d.
At Turner Hall, Friday, August 4th.
Speaking to commence at 8 o'clock P. M.

Gov. P. H. Leslie,

Democratic candidate for Governor, will address his fellow-citizens as follows:

Benton, Wednesday, July 26.
Smithland, Thursday, July 27.
Princeton, Friday, July 28.
Cadiz, Saturday, July 29.
Greenville, Monday, July 31.
Calhoun, Tuesday, August 1.
Hartford, Wednesday, August 2.
Morgantown, Thursday, August 3.
Litchfield, Friday, August 4.
Elizabethtown, Saturday, August 5.

Gov. Thos. E. Bramlette

will address the people at the following times and places:

Jamestown, Wednesday, July 26.
Columbia, Thursday, July 27.
Greensburg, Friday, July 28.
Campbellsville, Saturday, July 29.
Hodgenville, Monday, July 31.
Munfordville, Tuesday, August 1.
Glasgow, Wednesday, August 2.

Hon. John M. Harlan,

Republican candidate for Governor, will fill the following appointments:

Calhoon, McLean county, Wednesday, July 26.
Hartford, Ohio county, Thursday, July 27.
Morgantown, Butler county, Friday, July 28.
Litchfield, Grayson county, Saturday, July 29.
Speaking at 1 o'clock.
Hudsonville, Saturday, July 29, at 7 P. M.
Hardinsburg, Monday, July 31, at 1 P. M.
Cloverport, Monday, July 31, at 7 P. M.
Governor Leslie, Democratic candidate for Governor, is invited to attend.

Hon. John G. Carlisle,

Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, will address his fellow-citizens at the following places:

Frankfort, Tuesday, July 25.
Owenton, Wednesday, July 26.
Williamstown, Thursday, July 27.
Walton, Friday, July 28.
Warsaw, Tuesday, August 1.
Carrollton, Wednesday, August 2.
Bedford, Thursday, August 3.
At Louisville on the nights of the 4th and 5th days of August at such points as may be designated.
Speaking elsewhere to commence at 1½ o'clock p. m.
Hon. Geo. M. Thomas, Republican candidate, is invited to attend.

Messrs. Rodman's and Brown's Appointments.

Inasmuch as many of the appointments of Messrs. Leslie and Harlan and Thomas and Carlisle conflict with ours, we are compelled to revoke them and make the following:

Carlisle, Wednesday, July 26th.
Paris, Thursday, July 27th.
Lexington, Friday, July 28th.
Versailles, Saturday, July 29th.
At Covington, Newport, Frankfort, and Lexington at night; at all other places at 2 o'clock p. m.

JOHN RODMAN,
WM. BROWN.

Public Speaking.

Hon. ALEX. L. MARTIN, Democratic candidate for Senate from the Thirty-third Senatorial District, will speak at the following times and places:

Mouth Pond, July 26th.
Pharmer Lesley's, July 27th.
Mouth Mud, July 28th.
Mouth Beaver, July 29th.

R. F. HIBBITT.

Sudden Death of an Old and Valuable Citizen.

Mr. R. F. Hibbitt, for nearly half a century one of the most prominent merchants of Louisville, and one of its best and most favorably known citizens, died suddenly at his residence on Walnut street just above Floyd early yesterday morning. He had arisen at 4 o'clock yesterday and was in his garden cutting down the grass, when he was observed by his son, Mr. George Hibbitt, who was with him at the time, to stagger toward the steps of the house. Mr. Hibbitt hastened to his father, but only in time to receive the almost lifeless form in his arms. Physicians arrived almost immediately, but Mr. Hibbitt died within fifteen minutes, never having spoken after the first attack. Something similar to apoplexy was the cause of his death.

Mr. Hibbitt was in his seventy-ninth year, being just seventy-eight years and six months of age yesterday. He was born near London, England, and emigrated to this country when about nineteen. He first settled in Pittsburgh, in which city he lived for a year, when he came to Louisville and went into partnership with old Mr. Booth, in a garden, out on the Preston-street road. In 1822 he engaged in the grocery business on Market street, between Third and Fourth, in which occupation, and almost in the same locality, he continued until the time of his death. When he first embarked in this business there were but two brick houses on Market street, and he may, indeed, be said to have grown up with the city. During the financial crisis of 1848 he breasted the storm for sometime, but finally had to go down with many of his neighbors, the probable cause of the failure being a number of indorsements made by Mr. Hibbitt to the paper of his friends who had succumbed to the crash before him. Upon his recovery from this trying period of his life, he commenced redeeming the obligations that he then incurred, and at the time of his death, we are informed, had paid every cent of money borrowed at the time with the full interest. A remarkable instance of his strict probity in this respect was in his paying the full amount of the claim of one Mr. Summers, of Bullitt county, with ten per cent interest, although the court had absolved him from this latter obligation as usury. During the years succeeding '44, Mr. Hibbitt's business steadily increased until at the time of his death he had amassed a handsome competence, and leaves behind him, we understand, quite a large fortune.

Mr. Hibbitt was always a faithful and conscientious member of the Methodist Church. He first belonged to the old Fourth-street Church, which stood about where the New York Store is now. Afterwards he removed to the Brook-street Church, and at the time of his death belonged to the Broadway Methodist Church South. With whatever church he was connected he was always most prominent in Christian and particularly charitable works. He was never ostentatious in the former, but the testimony of his friends is unanimous that whenever the poor or needy wanted a friend they found him in the gentleman whose death we are now called upon to chronicle. He was well known in the wards of the City Hospital, and indeed wherever the sick appealed to the sympathy or aid of the community. Mr. Hibbitt was a remarkably industrious man, even up to the very hour of his death, and a remark frequently upon his lips was that he would never rust, but would wear out.

In him the community has lost a worthy citizen, the poor a valuable friend, and the many who have known him both in Louisville and those abroad who have been connected with him in business or social relations unite in sorrow for his death and in sympathy for his family in this great loss. The news of his sudden death spread through the city at an early hour yesterday, and the expression of surprise and regret was wide extended. He will be buried from the Broadway Methodist Church to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Rockcastle Springs.

The following persons are at Rockcastle Springs, Ky.: Hon. Aaron Harding and wife, R. W. Graham and family, Mrs. C. E. Bowman, daughter and niece, Miss Sallie Harrison, Col. John Cowan, J. W. Barbee, Esq., Rev. John C. Young, George C. Young, Logan McKee, Esq., J. W. Proctor and family, James B. McFerran, Esq., Misses Maggie and Nannie Davis and B. F. Davis, of Danville, Ky.; Mrs. J. P. McCann, daughter and son, from Mercer county; R. M. Bishop and family, Elder W. F. Moore and family, Misses Wilson and Armstrong, of Cincinnati; J. M. Bryant and family, Rev. R. W. Clelland, Mrs. John T. Gathright, Miss Kellar, Mrs. Graves, Miss Osborne, Miss Sneed, F. C. Porch and W. A. Ronald, Jr., of Louisville, Ky.; Miss Lizzie M. Dunlap, Mrs. Watters and son, of Shelby county; Miss Jennie McKee, Gen. G. B. Crittenden and D. James, of Frankfort; Mrs. Rankin and granddaughter, of Arkansas; Elder C. K. Marshall, Gen. W. J. Landram and daughters, Col. John K. Faulkner, Col. Dan M. Jones and family, H. S. Burnam and family, Miss Darcus Learell, Miss Preston, Mrs. Frisbie and Misses Burnside, of Lancaster; Mrs. James A. Moran and family, Misses Moberly, Breck and Ross, of Madison county; Rev. J. A. Bogle, Hustonville; B. W. Dunn, Esq., Stanford; Major Johnston and wife, Lexington; Captain Cotes and Doctor Werrick, U. S. A.

A Boy's Fight.

Yesterday morning as Casper Stetzel, a lad of eleven years, whose father is a tailor, living on Market, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, was returning home from an errand on which his father had sent him, another boy about the same age, named Julius Stringler, took after him to give him a whipping. It appears that these juveniles previously had a boyish difficulty, and Stringler, being the strongest of the two, got the best of it. Yesterday, Stetzel, when he saw the former making for him threateningly, started to run toward his home. Stringler gave pursuit, and after running a short distance, finding he could not overtake Stetzel, threw at him a knife with the blade open, which he had in his hand at the time. The blade struck and penetrated the heel of young Stetzel, making a very painful if not dangerous wound of over an inch in depth. The wound bled profusely, and the boy had to be assisted to his home near by. The father of the injured boy got out a warrant for the arrest of Stringler, and placed it in the hands of the police, but up to a late hour last evening he could not be found.

BRISTOW'S BATH.

How the Mixed Drinks of the Eloquent Solicitor General were Exuded.

Colonel Bristow was out here in Kentucky one day last week, busy doing missionary work among the loyal colored voters, the disloyal whites, and the heathen Kuklux. This was not only warm work and hard work, but, not to put too fine a point on it, dirty work. So when the gallant Colonel found himself released from the missionary labors and at liberty to return to civilized life, he concluded to take New York in his way, so that he might enjoy the luxury of a Russian bath.

The Washington Capital, Donn Piatt's paper, gives the following account of the way in which the sturdy s. g. was Kukluxed by the Teutons of the Russian establishment:

Col. Bristow had never taken a Russian bath. He had heard that it was famous for cleansing purposes, and, as he wished to get the loyal odor from his person and the taste of Grant out of his mouth, he determined to try the Russian bath. He says that he ascended a dim-lit iron stairway and entered a small room, where he encountered an aged gentleman with snowy locks and long white beard, whom he at first mistook for the late Gideon Welles. This shocked him a little, for he was under the impression that Andy Johnson's little lamb had been snugly tucked away some years since in the family vault in Connecticut. A little reflection, however, satisfied him that this could not be the late Gideon, from the fact that he opened his mouth and demanded one dollar for a ticket. The late Secretary of the Navy never said so practical a thing in his life.

Having purchased the ticket and been motioned to a door, which he opened, he was very much abashed to find himself in the presence of half a dozen muscular Germans dressed like Hans Breitman's mermaid, "mid nodings on." By one of these he was shown into a closet, where he proceeded to put himself in the abstract by hanging his graceful garments on divers and sundry pegs around. Then, for a second or two, he stood hesitating at the door, his well-known bashful nature making it necessary to summon up all his resolution for a charge on the Teutons.

Colonel Bristow is a brave man, however, and when he makes up his mind to do anything he's bound to do it. He has frequently been under fire, and at Shiloh was left on the field for twenty-four hours, supposed to be dead, but none of this was so trying as the sentence to the domestic circle of the native Germans in a state of nudity. He did this, and was immediately conducted by two stalwart sons of the faderland to a room that was so filled with hot steam that he could scarcely breathe or see across it. Guided by the attendants, he was led to a marble slab and motioned to lie down. The marble was so hot that he immediately flopped. This strategic movement, however, did not help him much, for he found the marble as disagreeable to his front as it had been to his rear; so he continued to flop. To this interesting business he was left about twenty minutes, and perspired at the most fearful rate. All the fluids he had been taking during the campaign in Kentucky came out through the pores. He recognized his various drinks, as they exuded, from old Bourbon to Robertson county whisky.

At the end of the twenty minutes, which our gallant Colonel thought as many hours, the attendant returned with a bucket of hot water, two scrubbing brushes and a huge cake of common soap. With these he began lathering and scrubbing the eloquent gentleman from Kentucky. To be scrubbed down in this style is a little hard upon a thin-skinned, sensitive man, and the Colonel remonstrated, squirmed and struggled to no purpose, and at last, striking out from the shoulder, knocked the Teuton flat on his back. Our German fellow-citizen rose to his feet, as if nothing had happened, being evidently used to this sort of thing, and tried to smother our legal friend with a huge sponge heavy with hot soapsuds. The Colonel pawed it away, and asked if the fellow wanted to kill him.

"Oh, we kills many beeples every day," was the cool response.

At the end of the scrubbing the Colonel was conducted to a huge tank of ice-cold water and told to get in. As he hesitated upon the brink the German suddenly inserted himself headforemost in the small of the Colonel's back, and sent our Kentucky hero floundering in the water. The cold water was so pleasant that Col. B. was delighted; he disported himself like a dolphin. At the end of five minutes the German, who stood on the brink with arms folded, looking like Napoleon in exile, cried out:

"Now, you gomes out."

"No, I won't," replied the Colonel. "This is the best place I've found about here, and I'm going to stay."

"You gomes out, py tam, or I go gits you."

"Don't come in here," cried the Colonel, "or there will be one of your family drowned instead of being hanged."

The matter ended in a compromise, however, to the effect that the Colonel was not to be subjected again to the scrubbing-brushes or to the sponge. He was then placed upon a marble slab quite near the ceiling, where the heat was so intense that he perspired mixed drinks taken before the war. After a time he was put under a series of shower-baths of the most terrific sort.

When at last our learned friend emerged from the torture he was so exhausted that he had to employ two able-bodied policemen to carry him to a hack, and, aided by these nocturnal luminaries, who told the hackman to take "that drunken cuss to the depot for Washington," he succeeded in getting to the sleeping-car, and just had strength enough left to roll in and drop asleep.

Colonel Bristow had telegraphed his proposed arrival in Washington, so that his man met him at the depot with the carriage and watched the throng of passengers in hopes of seeing the Solicitor General. The Solicitor General, however, did not make his appearance. The cars were uncoupled and the Pullman dormitories on wheels snatched off. The man returned home, and was again sent down to the depot with orders to search for the Colonel. This he did, and at the end of two hours found our legal dignitary sound asleep in section seven, and on being awakened made some incoherent remarks touching scrubbing brushes and steam that left the impression on the bystanders that the Solicitor was not clothed in his right mind.

STRONG DRINK'S VICTIMS.

Two Exceedingly Bad Cases that are of One Day's Record.

Yesterday morning one of the prisoners, who had been remanded to the workhouse by the Court, while being conducted from the court-room to the vehicle in waiting to convey him to his new home, threw himself flat upon the pavement and gave every manifestation of having the delirium tremens. The officers having him in charge could do nothing with him, until, procuring a glass of whisky, they poured it down his throat, when he speedily revived and clambered into the wagon. The struggling, writhing contortions of the fellow as he lay upon the pavement presented, indeed, a pitiful spectacle, and was a sad commentary upon the fearful ravages which whisky is daily committing in our midst. This young man—for he was young—had every appearance of possessing those faculties which adorn and dignify manhood, until whisky marked upon his physiognomy its indelible stamp of idiocy.

On the 20th instant a young man went to live at the Bowles House, and registered his name as Jacob Sciby. He is said to have been afflicted with jaundice and was under medical treatment; but he seemed at times to be suffering from the effects of liquor. Generally, however, his conduct was most orderly. The night before last, about 10 o'clock, a noise was heard in his room. One of the clerks went up and found that Mr. Sciby was troubled about his property, but he succeeded in quieting him. About an hour afterwards Mr. S. jumped from his bedroom window to the pavement of a narrow alley on the east side of the house. The hight of the window from the pavement is about twenty-five feet. He was injured on the shoulder and head. When he was brought back to his room he was furnished with an attendant. Yesterday at break of day he hurried from the house and proceeded up town, leaving a valise and some money at the house. He gave no explanation of his conduct, and had not returned at a late hour last evening.

CITY BUSINESS.

Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The Milwaukee Sentinel of the 21st inst. contains the following statement of the condition of the above company, which will undoubtedly be of interest to the large membership in Kentucky:

Statement of the condition of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the first day of July, 1871.

The Assets of the Company are as follows:

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in bank		$97,763 77
Real estate, building and furniture		323,904 20
U. S. registered bonds (market value)		137,600 00
Loans on bond and mortgages, being first liens on unincumbered real estate worth from two to five times the amount loaned thereon		4,336,115 29
Premiums due, new work	$93,174 83	
Premiums due, unreported renewals, including June collections	361,963 69	
		455,138 52
Premium notes		3,987,650 88
Deferred premiums, semi-annual and quarterly		259,800 65
Accrued interest	$195,156 82	
Ledger balances	70,410 55	
All other securities	28,987 97	
		294,555 34
Total Assets		$9,792,528 65

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due	$19,000 00	
Losses unadjusted	90,000 00	
		$109,000 00
Dividend of surplus declared and not due		235,426 18
Reserve (4 per cent. actuaries) at last valuation, January 1, 1871		8,224,175 95
Total Liabilities		$8,598,602 13

If the past can give us any data upon which to base our predictions for the future, there is a bright future awaiting the Northwestern. Carefully and economically conducted as it is, and enjoying the confidence of the public to a marked degree, there seem to be no obstacles in the way of its rapid and constant growth and increase.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

THERE has not been an alarm of fire for just one week this morning.

BUT one arrest was registered at the jail for the central portion of the city yesterday.

AN Irishman too drunk to give his name was brought to First-street station yesterday by Officers Fritsch and Cran.

SEVERAL property-owners out on Fourth street were yesterday notified by the Board of Health to fill up unhealthy ponds on their lots.

SENATOR MORTON will be in the city next Friday, and will deliver a political speech at Weisiger Hall at 8 o'clock in the evening.

THE prisoner Moots, whose arrest was mentioned yesterday, was last evening sent to Ohio on a requisition from the Governor of that State.

MR. WM. B. HAMILTON was last night elected at a joint session of the General Council member of the lower board from the Seventh ward, vice Mr. Dix, resigned.

JOHN M. WOODWORTH, Surgeon-in-Chief, U. S. Marine Hospital service, left this city last evening for Evansville and Cairo to inspect the hospitals at those points.

A cow was run over and almost instantly killed by one of the locomotives of the Short-line railroad on Jefferson street near Floyd yesterday morning at half-past seven o'clock.

THE work of putting down the Wykoff pavement at the intersection of Ninth street and Broadway will be commenced to-day, and, it is expected, will be finished by Friday.

MR. N. M. MILBURN, one of the keepers of Clay-street station, has formed a great number of tasteful toys of peach stones. It is surprising that the material has not been more generally utilized.

THERE was quite a lively, and withal a splendid time at Sixteenth and Congress streets last night, the occasion being a wedding. A large company was present and the festivities were prolonged until a late hour.

AN ORDINANCE passed the lower board of the General Council last night to lay the Nicolson pavement on Chestnut, from Floyd to Preston street. The City Hospital grounds bound one side of this square.

AMANDA THOMAS, not having satisfied the demands of the law in paying the money she was lately fined, was apprehended yesterday on a capias from the City Court, and detained at First-street station.

MRS. BREWER, who died last Monday of pneumonia at the City Hospital, was buried at Cave Hill yesterday. The funeral took place from the hospital, and the service was conducted by the rector of Grace Church.

THE THERMOMETER at Messrs. Cook & Sloss' gave the following indications of the temperature yesterday at the hours stated: At 7 o'clock A. M., 69; at 10 A. M., 76; at noon, 79; at 2 P. M., 83; at 4 P. M., 86, and at 6 P. M., 83.

THE UPPER BOARD of the General Council at its meeting last night refused to grant the petition of Messrs. Sale & McCampbell to be relieved of their contracts for laying the Nicolson pavements on Second and Fifth streets, and it was so reported to the lower board.

THANKS to Mr. W. T. Wooldridge, messenger of express company on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, for copies of the Memphis dailies a day in advance of the mails. Also to Mr. E. C. Arnold, messenger express company on the Louisville and Memphis railroad, for like favors.

YESTERDAY, a negress named Nancy Johnson was dissatisfied with the state of the world in general, and the peace and quietness of the streets in particular. She forthwith began a disturbance. Nancy was drunk at the time. Officer Ruhl had her removed to First-street station.

YESTERDAY MORNING some person entered the saloon of Mr. John Sloss, on Market street, between Shelby and Campbell streets, while a girl who had been at the bar was temporarily absent in the kitchen, and took all the money in the till, amounting to two dollars and sixty cents.

A MAN brought suit yesterday against another for failure to pay a note which he supposed was due on the first of April last. When the parties appeared before the magistrate, the note was produced, and it was found that it was not due until the first of September next. The plaintiff was somewhat crestfallen.

A GENTLEMAN of this city says that, since the completion of the E. and P. railroad through Grayson, that county has shipped $30,000 worth of eggs alone over the road. The subscription of Grayson county to the road was $300,000, and before its opening the only markets for this commodity were Litchfield and Grayson Springs.

HON. C. L. KASE, Supreme Vice Chancellor of the World, in the Order of Knights of Pythias, passed through the city last evening on his way to Knoxville for the purpose of instituting Holsten Lodge No. 1—the first lodge of this order in the State. He is expected to return on Friday next, when he will visit the various lodges of Louisville.

WILLIAM EITEL, a German aged forty-five years, was apprehended yesterday by Officer Pulford and brought to First-street station-house. It is alleged that not having means to support his family he has quit his habitation, leaving his wife and child without suitable means of subsistence. At the time of his arrest Eitel was boarding on Market street, between Preston and Floyd streets.

TWO LITTLE MULES, engaged in excursioning a great number of people on Jefferson street last night, got loose from the car, when between Third and Fourth streets, and broke away from the driver, dragging the double-tree and harness after them. They (very naturally?) endeavored to take refuge in the office of the Spectator, but the stairs were to narrow to admit them double. They then made a raid on the fruit-stand, but were captured before doing any harm.

PERSONAL.

Mr. John J. Piatt, connected with the Cincinnati Commercial, and a well-known writer, is on a visit to this city.

John C. Hilton, Esq., in former years a banker of Louisville, but now a millionaire of Chicago, is at present a guest of the Galt House.

The following ladies and gentlemen were registered at the National Hotel last night: John Boyle, Esq., Cincinnati; Mrs. T. W. Owens, Meade county Ky.; Captain M. Powers, Lexington, Ind.; Captains Lew Kates and J. M. Chenoweth, Cincinnati; A. Hazlewood, W. C. Webster, John Reaves and W. T. Campbell, Ambrose Ford, Green county, Ky.; Mrs. S. K. Karrigan, Meade county, Ky.; W. W. King, Lawrence, Kansas; W. C. Simpson, Salem, Ark.

E. D. Griffin, Chicago; C. W. Rhodes, Cincinnati; John T. Lewis, Covington; R. H. Wilson, Newport; Ben. T. Perkens, Elkton; H. Coleman, Canton; W. Morgan, Louisiana; Col. J. C. Wickliffe, Bardstown; John C. Hilton, Chicago; F. O. Minor, New Orleans; T. J. Kensilla, Chicago; Arthur James, Liverpool; David Hamilton, Owensboro; S. L. Wooldridge, Woodford; Fred. Fitch, Lexington; and C. M. Jeffers, New York, were the guests registered at the Galt House last evening.

ON THE DOORSTEP.

Floyd Street Wakes Up and Finds a Foundling.

Late last Monday night, as a lamp-lighter was pursuing his vocation on Floyd street, he noticed a bundle upon the upper step of the stairs leading to the front door of the house No. 282, next the Christian Church. He examined the bundle and saw that it contained an infant. The child was lying on its face and covered with some rags. He then rang the bell and brought the occupants of the house to the door. The master of the house, after deliberating for a short time, supposed that some one who knew him had brought it there. He, however, declined to take charge of it, and his lady was evidently not at all delighted with the visit of the young stranger at such an unseemly hour. Neither of them would touch it. There was nobody present to welcome the poor little waif. The lamp-lighter then waked up Mr. F. W. Strelow's people, at No. 305 Floyd street, corner of Floyd and Gray streets. Like good Christians they took the little stranger in from the cold, outer world, upon which it had been unceremoniously thrust. Yesterday the people in the neighborhood furnished it with sundry articles of dress specially adapted to the infantile stage of humanity. The ladies in Mr. Strelow's house appeared delighted with the "little pet," and all the young girls round about came in to kiss "the dear little thing." Many of the ladies invited the child to their houses in order that they might see "what it was like," though perhaps the problem they wished to solve was "whom does it resemble?" This question was not answered yesterday. The unnatural mother had taken care to leave no clue to its parentage. The foundling is a girl. It was not more than two days old when it was exposed. In the opinion of all the respectable and authoritative matrons near Floyd street, it is a very fine child. She certainly could not fall into kinder hands or be watched over by warmer hearts than those of her present guardians.

Sane or Insane?

A man about thirty years of age was brought to the City Hospital yesterday, in charge of a police officer. He was said to be suffering from insanity; but he did not seem to be subject to any mental derangement. In answer to questions by one of the resident physicians, he stated that his name was Frederick Reich; that he was thirty years of age, and that he was born in Wirtemburg, Germany. He had been in this country about two years, and worked as a cabinet-maker. About two weeks ago he came to this city from Huntsville, Alabama. Since he has been here he has drunk nothing of an intoxicating nature except beer, and the greatest quantity he had drunk on any one day did not exceed ten glasses. The night preceding the day on which he was taken to the hospital he was sleeping at a coffee-house, at the cornor of Shelby and Chestnut streets. About eleven o'clock he said some one entered his room and took away a gold breast-pin and a carpet-sack containing some clothes belonging to him. He gave chase to the one who was abstracting his property, and in doing so leaped over the fence at the house. This was the conduct he said upon which the charge of insanity was based. The above is his story. As he was suffering from disease he was detained for treatment. Later—Reich must have left the hospital during the evening, as late last night he was again arrested for lunacy, and brought to Clay-street station.

GETTING TO WORK.

Appointments of the Democratic Executive Committee of the City.

The Democratic Executive Committee of the city have appointed the following ward committees for each precinct of the city, whose duty it is to aid in perfecting the organization of the Democratic party of the city, and secure a full vote of the Democracy of their respective precincts and wards at the ensuing August election, and for this purpose they are hereby empowered to act. The committees are as follows:

FIRST WARD.

First Precinct—R. Minton and Chas. McCarthy.
Second Precinct—Theo. Boyd and Ed. Snitgen.
Third Precinct—Mike Hargaden and John Kent.

SECOND WARD.

First Precinct—Jos. S. Murray, John Kice and Henry Haager.
Second Precinct—Dr. Mason, A. Wellisch and Jake Gerheart.
Third Precinct—Geo. Langdolf, Frank Hammer and —— Rupp.

THIRD WARD.

First Precinct—Walker A. Howard, Martin Wauderling and Geo. Diffenbach.
Second Precinct—Peter Sacksteder, Henry Kohnhorst, Geo. W. Long and Fred. Modenbach.
Third Precinct—Ben. Fow.
Fourth Precinct—M. McCarthy.

FOURTH WARD.

First Precinct—Dr. J. W. Crawford, John Bell and Jack Jamison.
Second Precinct—S. W. Jenkins, T. C. Tucker and Wm. Bailey.
Third Precinct—Fred. Perkins and Urban Stengel.

FIFTH WARD.

First Precinct—Green Hays, F. Henry, and —— Clark.
Second Precinct—Henry Jefferson, C. B. Sheppard, and Wm. W. Morris.
Third Precinct—J. N. Long and Jacob L. Smyser.

SIXTH WARD.

First Precinct—Fred. Heser, Mike Harrigan, and George Brown.
Second Precinct—H. J. Monsch, A. E. Camp, and P. T. Fox.
Third Precinct—V. P. Armstrong, Ed. Colgan, and B. F. Camp.

SEVENTH WARD.

First Precinct—Chas. Kremer, Ed. Hughes and Isaac Tyler.
Second Precinct—Chas. D. Jacob, B. F. Guthrie and A. S. Willis.
Third Precinct—W. J. Roberts, Sam Carey and A. G. Booth.

EIGHTH WARD.

First Precinct—Thos. Hackett, E. B. Cross and Jerry Clements.
Second Precinct—W. C. D. Whipps, Dr. J. J. O'Reilley and W. H. Merriwether, Jr.
Third Precinct—Len Herndon, Col. Henry Dent and Bolivar Hurst.

NINTH WARD.

First Precinct—John B. Davies, Richard Ronald, and M. McDonough.
Second Precinct—John W. Bowser, Dr. H. Pope, and Thomas Coleman.
Third Precinct—Jos. B. Read, J. J. Porter, and Ed. Fuller.
Fourth Precinct—Thomas Casey, John Connelly, and Thomas Reilly.

TENTH WARD.

First Precinct—Jack Pierce.
Second Precinct—Dan Guy.
Third Precinct—H. J. Lewis.
Fourth Precinct—John Coakley.

The wards or precincts not herein mentioned will be prepared and published hereafter.

The committee have made arrangements for the following prominent Democrats to address the Democracy of the city between this and August election, to-wit: Hon. Thos. A. Hendricks and Hon. D. W. Voorhees, of Indiana; Hon Jas. B. Beck, of the Ashland district; Hon. Isaac Caldwell and Hon. T. L. Burnett, of the city. And, in addition to these able and distinguished speakers, the Hon. John G. Carlisle, the Democratic candidate for Lieut.-Governor, will be in our midst and address the citizens of Louisville. The time and place of speaking will be made known hereafter by the committee.

GEO. P. DOERN, Chairman.
CHAS. R. LONG, Secretary.

THE HEALTH ORDINANCE,

As it Passed the General Council Last Night.

The health ordinance, with all its main features, passed both Boards of the General Council last night, and has now become a law. The salient points may be embraced in the following abstract: Every person living within the city limits shall, for the better protection of the health of the community, be vaccinated under a fine in the City Court, of not less than one or more than twenty dollars; provided that, in case of the inability of poor persons to procure the services of a physician or the necessary vaccine matter, the same shall be furnished by the Board of Health. This penalty as embraced in the 13th section is also attached to the non-fulfillment of any of the other provisions of the ordinance. Every physician in the city must make a report to the Board of Health of such deaths as shall be attended by himself, and, in their failure or refusal, the Board is authorized to make inquiries into the circumstances of the same, and is empowered to call for a coroner's inquest. So every undertaker must not remove any body that shall be brought to him for burial unless he shall receive a permit from the Board, issued upon receipt of the physician's or coroner's certificate covering the same. Nor shall any sexton allow any interment in the cemetary under his charge unless he has first obtained this permit to the undertaker from the Board of Health. Every midwife must keep an exact register of births in which she has been called to assist, and report the same to the Board of Health, blanks for which purpose will be furnished. It shall be the duty of the Board of Health to keep an accurate record of all the deaths, births and interments so obtained, and shall make such regulations as shall secure the enforcement of this or other ordinances referring to the health of the city. This ordinance, as passed, is substantially the same as that in use in New York, Chicago, St. Louis, and other large cities, and, it is hoped, may contribute much to the future sanitary welfare of the city.

AMUSEMENTS.

Floral Park.

Many persons availed themselves of the pleasant weather last evening and proceeded to Floral Park to enjoy the delightful promenade concert given there. A display of fireworks was introduced for the first time.

The European Circus.

The European Circus commenced its exhibitions in this city at the corner of Fourth and Chestnut streets yesterday. This circus is a very excellent one, and in many of its features and in the variety of entertainment offered, excelled, and, perhaps, not equalled by any that has been here this season. The performance of Conrad and his two sons was as wonderful as very amusing, and this, with the horsemanship of Messrs. Burt and Nathans, would fully repay the trouble and expense of visiting the tent. The former of the two last gentlemen comes next to James Robinson of any bare-back rider that has appeared here, and in some of his acts approach very near the champion equestrian of the world. The acrobatic part of the exhibition is very fine, and the street pageant quite imposing. This, the weather permiting, will be repeated this morning. Mention should not be omitted of the entrance into the cage of lions by Mr. Pierce, and the singular mastery he has over their actions. The circus as a whole is an exceptionally good one, and was very well patronized yesterday.

Base Ball.

The second game between the Kentucky and the Indiana clubs takes place at Cedar Hill this afternoon. The first game came off at Jeffersonville on Thursday last, and resulted in a victory for the Indianas by a score of 22 to 11. The game was played in the remarkably quick time of one hour and twenty-five minutes. Some of the best ball players of our sister State are found in the Indiana club, and, as the Kentuckys possess good material and have had considerable practice of late, a close game is relied upon. The Kentuckys are confident that they will defeat the Jeffersonville boys this afternoon, and some of them look forward to a reversal of the last score. A small score and interesting game is, however, certain. Game will be called at 3:30 P. M.

The Eckfords and Velocipedes played an interesting and, as the score shows, close game yesterday afternoon, on the grounds of the latter. The Eckfords triumphed by 58 to the Velocipedes' 57.

THE COURTS.

Louisville City Court.

[*Hon. J. Hop. Price, Judge.*]

TUESDAY, July 25.—John Ohara, Robt. Donahue, Ed. M. Butler, Fred. Hiser, Peter Moran, Henry Trabue, John Churchill, John Gleason, drunkenness and disorderly conduct; fined $5 each.

Lewis Hebolt, C. Drought, Fred. Lohafferberger, Jo Wagner, Robert Mumford, Harrison Miles, Albert Mace, disorderly conduct; fined $5 each.

Charles Flood, same, fined $25; Wm. Sanders, Wm. Drybrace, discharged; Mary Miller, same, dismissed at fees and cost.

Charles Brewer, shooting at William Harell with intent to kill, fined $20.

Mrs. Jackson, peace warrant by J. N. Perrine, held in $300 bond to keep the peace twelve months.

John Smith, carrying concealed deadly weapons, fined $25.

Cony Lowry, false swearing, discharged.

August Slevin, stealing $5 from P. Syder, discharged.

George Saunders, obtaining a set of false teeth, worth $40, under false pretenses, from Dr. Stone, held in $300 bond for six months on good behavior.

George M. Moota, stealing horse in Ohio, continued until Thursday.

United States District Court.

[*Hon. Bland Ballard, Judge.*]

IN BANKRUPTCY.

TUESDAY, July 25.—The following orders were made in this court yesterday, but we failed to get them.

Clark & Duncan, assignees of the Bank of Bowling Green, vs. J. S. Lithgow et al.; demurrer of defendants filed, heard, submitted and overruled.

E. L. Hines, assignee, vs. Elijah Claypool et al.; cross bill of Clark & Duncan, assignees of the Bank of Bowling Green, filed, and answer of H. P. Barron, defendant to bill and cross bill herein.

Thomas Gayle vs. Daniel Brown; application of plaintiff seeking to set aside bankrupt discharge of Brown dismissed for want of prosecution.

S. E. Jones, assignee of Bergen & Bro., bankrupts, vs. Hill & Shivell; sale of stock of merchandise made by bankrupts to J. M. Hill and W. V. Shivell set aside by consent decree and declared void. It was further ordered herein that said Hill & Shivell pay to the assignee (Jones) $459 41 less $275 (for certain payments in behalf of bankrupt, and improvements made to the property belonging to the bankrupt estate), and lease of storehouse canceled.

Same vs. River Valley Mining Company; replication of plaintiff filed.

In re Wiard & McGill, Louisville, Ky.; voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed and case referred for adjudication to J. H. Ward, Esq., Register.

CITY FEATURES.

The Fashion.

Letters from New York say that the ladies of the great Metropolis wear Milton gold jewelry and ornaments, in preference to all other kinds. It only costs one dollar, and the styles of sets, bracelets, sleeve-buttons, studs, chains, etc., are richer than any jewelry in the market.

Savings Bank.

Money invested in central property, never takes to itself wings. There is always a demand, always an income. Attend sale of that handsome Walnut-street property by Hansbrough & Priest, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

Every Day

New styles of jewelry are received at the Milton Gold Store, 72 Fourth street. The price of each article is one dollar.

Testimony of L. O. Shenault, a Prominent Merchant of Baldwin, Miss.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL, Oct., 1870.

DR. C. H. WINTERSMITH—Dear Sir: I arrived here on the 28th September, from Baldwin, Miss., quite feeble, having had continued chills for five consecutive months. During that period I made use of several remedies, but with only temporary effect. The use of only one bottle of your valuable Chill Tonic has relieved me entirely. I am now a sound, healthy man, and take great pleasure in recommending your valuable Tonic to the afflicted.

Truly your friend,
L. O. SHENAULT.

Twenty-five Cents.

This amount will buy a bottle of Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup, the great soothing remedy for all diseases incident to infants and children.

☞ Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the purest, sweetest and best in the world. Physicians have decided it superior to any other Cod Liver Oil in the market. Patients who have once taken it can take no other.

Seeing the Circus.

During the parade of the circus through Main street yesterday, a number of boys clambered from a fence to the roof of an old shed-building, the better to see the sights. After the procession passed, they all hurriedly attempted to get down, when one of their number, missing his footing, fell to the ground. At first it was thought he was seriously injured, as he lay apparently unconscious for several minutes, but he soon revived, gained his feet without assistance, and marched off for his home, limping, and giving evidence that he had received a hurtful shock.

Hon. John G. Carlisle.

At the request of the people of Trimble county Hon. John G. Carlisle has consented to speak in Bedford on August 3d. This will preclude the fulfillment of his appointment for Louisville on the night of the same day.

THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN—OFFICIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, July 25, 1871.

Present, President Rubel and all the members except Mr. Gault.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Spalding presented a petition from E. N. Maxwell asking pay for ground occupied by the city on York street, which was referred to the Finance Committee and City Attorney.

Mr. Jenkins presented a petition from Gideon Shryock and other architects, asking a reduction of license, which was referred to the Finance Committee and City Attorney.

Mr. Walton presented a petition from McFerran, Armstrong & Co. and others, asking a reduction of the rates of wharfage, which was referred to the Joint Wharf Committee.

Mr. Walton presented a petition from J. M. Nehan asking the city to purchase a portion of the alley from Eleventh to Twelfth and between Walnut and Madison streets, which was referred to the Street Committee, Western District.

Mr. Krack submitted a resolution from the Common Council raising a joint session at ten o'clock this evening for the election of private policemen, which was adopted.

JOINT SESSION.

Pursuant to resolution, the two boards met in joint session, when W. B. Hamilton was elected to the Common Council from the Seventh ward, in place of W. H. Dix, resigned, and John Burke and B. J. Huff, private policemen; when the joint session arose.

SEPARATE SESSION.

Mr. Krack introduced an ordinance establishing and defining the duties of a Board of Health for the city of Louisville, which was read and referred to the Committee on Health.

Mr. Krack submitted an ordinance from this board, further defining the duties of the Board of Health of the city of Louisville, with amendments from the Common Council, in which amendments this board concurred.

Mr. Barret, from a special committee, submitted a petition from H. H. Sale and Porch, Cook & Bryant to be relieved from their contracts to improve Second and Fifth streets, which was rejected.

Mr. Barret submitted a communication from H. Stucky, Secretary and Treasurer of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, announcing the destruction of one hundred and seventy-seven $1,000 bonds, which was ordered to be filed.

Mr. Gilbert submitted a Common Council resolution providing for the construction of a sewer in Seventh street, from Main street to the river, which was so amended as to extend the same from Green to Chestnut to connect with the Walnut-street sewer, leading from Seventh to Fifth, and referred to the Committee on Sewers, Western District.

Mr. Spalding, from the Street Committee, Eastern District, reported an ordinance for improving part of an alley from College street south to the first east and west alley south of College street, which was read a second time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—President Rubel and Messrs. Vissman, Krack, Jenkins, Barret, Spalding, Guthrie, Carter, Gilbert, Walton and Byrne.—11.

NAYS—None.

Mr. Spalding, from same, reported the following separate ordinances from the Common Council, which were severally read a second time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—President Rubel and Messrs. Vissman, Krack, Jenkins, Barret, Spalding, Guthrie, Carter, Gilbert, Walton and Byrne—11.

NAYS—None.

An ordinance for improving a part of Spring street from northwardly side of Payne to north side of Quarry street.

An ordinance for reconstructing the alley running north and south between Second and Third streets and Chestnut and Broadway streets.

An ordinance to improve a portion of the sidewalk on the north side of College street between Floyd and Preston streets.

An ordinance to improve the unpaved portion of the sidewalk on south side of Kentucky street between Preston and Jackson, if extended.

An ordinance for reconstructing the first alley north of Broadway, running from Second to Third street.

Mr. Spalding submitted a resolution from the Common Council approving the Engineer's report of the grade of the alleys in the square bounded by First, Second, College and Breckinridge streets, which was adopted.

Mr. Spalding submitted separate resolutions from the Common Council approving the Engineer's report of the following apportionments, which were severally adopted:

Apportionment of improving the sidewalk on the north side of Chestnut street, from Preston street to the alley east; Charles Obst, contractor.

Apportionment of approving the first alley south of College street, running from Floyd street east to a twenty-foot alley; Charles Obst, contractor.

Apportionment of improving the sidewalk on the north side of Kentucky street, from Logan to ——; Erwin Bell, contractor.

Mr. Byrne, from the Street Committee, Western District, reported an ordinance from the Common Council for improving part of an alley from Walnut to Madison and between Ninth and Tenth streets, which was read a second time, and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—President Rubel, and Messrs. Vissman, Krack, Jenkins, Barret, Spalding, Guthrie, Carter, Gilbert, Walton and Byrne—11.

NAYS—None.

Mr. Byrne introduced the following separate ordinances, which were severally read and referred:

An ordinance to dig and wall a well at the southeast intersection of Twenty-second and St. Xavier street.

An ordinance to improve a portion of the sidewalk on the north side of High street, between Bridge street and Ninth cross street, if extended.

An ordinance to improve a portion of the sidewalks on both sides of Twentieth street, between Market and Jefferson streets.

An ordinance to improve a portion of the sidewalk on the west side of Third cross street, between Portland avenue and the first alley north.

An ordinance to improve a portion of the sidewalks on both sides of Congress street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets.

An ordinance for improving a part of Twenty-first street, from the south side of Main to the north side of Market street.

An ordinance for improving a part of Fourth street, by reconstructing the gutters on both sides, from the north side of Main to the south side of Water street.

An ordinance for improving a part of Twenty-first street, from the south side of Jefferson to the south side of Grayson street.

☞ Mr. Byrne submitted the report of A. Wright, Sexton of the Portland cemetery, of four interments during June, 1871, which was ordered to be filed.

Mr. Walton submitted an ordinance from the Common Council to dig and wall a well at the intersection of Payne and Cooper streets, which was read and referred to the Committee on Gas and Water.

Mr. Walton introduced the following separate ordinances, which were severally read and referred to the Street Committee of the Western District:

An ordinance to improve a portion of the sidewalks on both sides of Twelfth street, between Maple street and Kentucky street.

An ordinance to improve a portion of the sidewalk on the north side of Jefferson street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets.

An ordinance to improve a portion of the sidewalk on the north side of Main street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets.

An ordinance to improve a portion of the sidewalks on both sides of Market street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.

An ordinance to improve a portion of the sidewalks on both sides of Tenth street, between Walnut and Madison streets.

An ordinance to improve a portion of the sidewalk on the north side of Market street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets.

An ordinance to improve a portion of the sidewalk on the north side of Main street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets.

An ordinance to improve a portion of the sidewalk on the north side of Jefferson street, from Thirteenth street to a point about 115 feet west of Thirteenth street.

An ordinance to improve a portion of the sidewalks on both sides of Monroe street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets.

An ordinance to improve a portion of the sidewalk on the west side of Eleventh street, between Main and Monroe streets.

An ordinance to improve a portion of the sidewalks on both sides of Chapel street, between Main and Market streets, except that portion on the east side between Main street and the first alley south of Main street.

An ordinance to improve a portion of the sidewalks on both sides of Main street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.

An ordinance to improve a portion of the sidewalks on both sides of Monroe street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets.

A message was was received from the Mayor submitting the following contracts, which, on motion of Mr. Carter, were severally approved:

For well at intersection of Adams and Lloyd; Laurence Ford and Lewis Rose, contractors.

For well at intersection of Second and Magnolia Avenue (if extended): Laurence Ford and Lewis Rose, contractors.

For well at intersection of Floyd and Breckenridge; Laurence Ford and Lewis Rose, contractors.

For well at intersection of Hancock and Breckinridge; Laurence Ford and Lewis Rose, contractors.

A resolution from the Common Council was adopted prohibiting the employing of extra guards at the jail after August 1, 1871.

Separate resolutions from the Common Council were adopted approving the Engineer's reports of the following apportionments:

Apportionment of improving Delaware street, from Eleventh to Twelfth, from Twelfth to Thirteenth, from Thirteenth to Fourteenth, and from Fourteenth to Fifteenth; White & Selvage, contractors.

Apportionment of improving Eighteenth street, from Broadway to Maple, from Maple to Southgate, and from Southgate to Kentucky; J. D. Selvage & Co., contractors.

Apportionment of improving Madison street, from Twentieth (or Montgomery) street to Twenty-first street; Samuel Black & Co., contractors.

Apportionment of improving the sidewalk on the east side of Shelby street, from Breckinridge to Kentucky; Fred. Modenbach, contractor.

Apportionment of improving the sidewalk on the north side of Main street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets; E. H. Whitesides, contractor.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

Peter Reuter, $13 60, for hardware.
W. W. Smith, $32 03, for medicines.
Chas. Obst, $102 25, for work on streets.
Harris, Talmage & Given, $33 73, for ice.
E. Sincere, $12 00, supplies to Engineer's office.
Thos. E. Jenkins, $50 00, for examination of jail.
St. Xavier's Industrial School, $2,915 66, for keeping of poor children.
G. W. Hider, $3,081 13, for repair of streets.
A. McBride, $30 60, for hardware.
J. E. Thompson and others, $1,874 52, for work on levees.
Dennis Long, $275 83, for iron pipe.
Shelly & Leeby, $2 65, for buckets.
Jas. Gillooley and others, $38 25, for work on levees.
James Martin and others, $483 85, for work on streets.
Conrad Schoeffel, $479 50, for burying paupers.

CLAIM REFERRED.

A. C. Richards, $25, attorney's fees.

A resolution was adopted to meet again on Thursday evening, August 3d, 1871, at 8 o'clock, and then the board adjourned.

OLIVER LUCAS, Clerk.

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL—OFFICIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, July 25, 1871.

Present—Charles R. Long, President, and all the members, except Messrs. Jacob, Verhoeff and Whipps.

The journal of the previous session was read and approved.

David Ferguson, Esq., member elect from the Twelfth ward, appeared, presented a certificate of his election and oath of office, and took his seat, and was appointed on all committees in place of J. Taylor Berry.

A message was read from his Honor the Mayor submitting the following contracts, which were severally confirmed, viz:

Ford & Rose, to dig and wall a well at the intersection of Second street and Magnolia avenue, if extended.

Ford & Rose, to dig and wall a well southeast corner of Floyd and Breckinridge streets.

Ford & Rose, to dig and wall a well northeast corner of Hancock and Breckinridge streets.

Ford & Rose, to dig and wall a well southeast corner Lloyd and Adams streets.

Mr. Letterle, from the Committee on Contracts, submitted the following contracts from the Board of Aldermen, which were severally approved, viz:

L. H. King, to build a sewer in Eighth street, from Congress alley to the Ohio river.

James Douglass, to build a sewer in Green street, from First to Brook street.

James Douglass, to build a sewer in Congress street, from Sixth to Ninth street.

C. Obst and U. Stengel, to build a sewer in Baxter avenue, Green street and Workhouse road.

Samuel Black & Co., to improve Madison street, from the west side of Twenty-first to east side of Twenty-second street.

F. W. Marr, for cast and wroughtiron work, cornices and roof-trusses for City Hall building.

Obst & Stengel, to build the Baxter-avenue bridge.

John Schaefer, to furnish coffins for the city.

M. C. Brinkman, to furnish coffins for the city.

The City Engineer submitted the following apportionments, with separate resolutions approving the same, which were adopted:

Apportionment of Delaware street, from west side of Eleventh to east side of Twelfth; White & Selvage, contractors.

Apportionment of Delaware street, from west side of Twelfth to east side of Thirteenth street; White & Selvage, contractors.

Apportionment of Delaware street, from east side of Thirteenth to east side of Fourteenth street; White & Selvage, contractors.

Apportionment of Delaware street, from east side of Fourteenth to east side of Fifteenth street; White & Selvage, contractors.

Apportionment of Eighteenth street, south side of Broadway to north side of Maple street; J. D. Selvage & Co., contractors.

Apportionment Eighteenth street, north side of Maple to north side of Southgate street; J. D. Selvage & Co. contractors.

Apportionment Eighteenth street, from north side Southgate to south side Kentucky street; J. D. Selvage & Co., contractors.

Apportionment Madison street, from west side Twentieth or Montgomery, to east side Twenty-first street; Saml. Black & Co. contractors.

Apportionment sidewalk east side Shelby, from Breckinridge to Kentucky; F. Modenbach contractor.

Apportionment sidewalk north side Main, between Tenth and Eleventh; E. H. Whiteside, contractor.

The City Engineer submitted the following claims, with separate resolutions approving the same, which were adopted: Jas. Gillooly and others, $748 19, for work on Fifth-street sewer; Bergen & Kendall, $134 90, for brick furnished the city; G. W. Coward, $84 00, for work on sewers.

President Long presented a resolution providing for the election of private watchmen at the joint session this evening at 10 o'clock, which was adopted.

SPECIAL ORDER 9 O'CLOCK.

The ordinance from the Board of Aldermen, further defining the duties of the Board of Health of the city of Louisville, was taken up, read once, rule suspended and taken up by sections. Section 1 was amended by striking out $100 and inserting $20, and adopted. Section 2 was adopted. Section 3 was amended by striking out the latter part of the section after the word provided, and adopted. Sections 4 to 12, inclusive, were read and adopted. Section 13 was amended by striking out $25 and inserting $30, as the limit of fine, and adopted, when the ordinance, as amended, was adopted. Subsequently, Dr. Krack appeared and asked a committee of conference on the Health ordinance, when the Health Committee was appointed.

Mr. Jefferson, from the Finance Committee, reported the following claims, with separate resolutions approving the same, which were severally adopted:

George W. Hider, $1,563, for bowlder repairs in Fifth district.
U. Stengel, $154 16, final estimate for repairs in Second district.
C. Obst, $1,206 02, final estimate for repairs in First district.
M. McSheehy, $247 13, for cleaning streets in Sixth district.
H. C. Lloyd, $47 53, for medicines for jail.
Drs. Kellar & Knapp, $10, for *post mortem* examination.
Dr. F. C. Leiber, $10, for *post mortem* examination.
Dr. J. W. Baggott, $10, for *post mortem* examination.
Hyatt & Payne, $7 50, for coal.
Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis railroad, $105 30, for transporting paupers.
United States Mail Company, $8, for transporting paupers.
Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, $44 40, for transporting paupers.
Long & McCarthy, $539 67, for cleaning streets in First district.
Harris, Talmadge & Given, $33 73, for ice.
C. J. Weber, $176, for Coroner's fees.
Peters, Coakley and Smith, $311 30, for indexing in County Court.
A. E. Richards, $25, for attorney's fees.
M. McGuire, $125 47, for guard duty at jail.
A. Clow, $125 47, for guard duty at jail.
H. Tharp, $125 47, for guard duty at jail.

Mr. Jefferson was granted permission to report an ordinance fixing a salary for the clerk of the City Court at the next meeting.

Mr. Jefferson presented a petition for sidewalks on the north side of Caldwell street, between Floyd and Preston streets, which was referred to the Street Committee of the Eastern District.

Mr. Jefferson presented a petition from Geo. P. Smith in regard to his assessment, which was referred to the Committee on Assessments.

Mr. Jefferson presented a petition from Benj. F. Tomlin for damages on account of the killing of his horse by the Fire Department, which was referred to Committee on Grievances.

Mr. Jefferson presented a claim of $78 25 in favor of C. Schoeffel for burying paupers, which was referred to Committee on Cemeteries.

Mr. Shadburne, from Committee on Cemeteries, reported separate resolutions allowing the following claims, which were severally adopted:

C. H. L. Meyer, $9 85 and $3 40 for sundries to Western Cemetery.

H. J. Lewis & Bro., $12 65, lumber to Western Cemetery.

C. Schoeffel, $78 25, for burying paupers.

Smith Brothers, $6, for burying body from the jail.

Mr. Campion, from Street Committee, Eastern District, reported a resolution for retaining walls on Brent street with an amendment from the Board of Aldermen, which amendment was concurred in, and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Campion, from same, reported a resolution directing the Mayor to purchase that portion of the Newburg road in the city limits, with an amendment from the Board of Aldermen, which amendment was concurred in, and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Campion, from same, presented an ordinance for reconstructing a part of Chestnut street, from west side of Floyd street to west side Preston street, which was read a second time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—President Long and Messrs. Ainslie, Ferguson, Bourlier, Campion, Coleman, Connell, German, Leech, Letterle, O'Day, Orrill, Wahl, McCulloch and Wehmhoff—15.

NAYS—Messrs. Jefferson, Kaye, Shaffer, Shadburne and Smith—5.

Mr. Wehmhoff presented a resolution directing the Auditor to issue a duplicate warrant in favor of P. Hoefler, for $54 85, in lieu of warrant No. 708, which he lost, which was adopted.

Mr. Wehmhoff presented a resolution granting Moore & Co. auction license, which was referred to Revision Committee.

Mr. Orrill presented a petition from Osborne & McAteer, which, without reading, was referred to Street Committee of the Eastern District and City Engineer.

Mr. O'Day presented a resolution for a pump at Eighteenth and Lytle, which was referred to Committee on Gas and Water.

Mr. O'Day presented a resolution for a footway crossing at Fifteenth and Broadway, which was referred to Street Committee, Eastern District.

Mr. German presented a petition from Hugh McGlineey, which, without reading, was referred to Committee on Sewers, Western District.

Mr. Wehmhoff presented a resolution that the city would not be liable for any claims for guards at jail after the 1st of August, which was adopted.

Mr. Letterle, from joint committee, reported that the Board of Aldermen had rejected the petition of McCampbell & Sale, asking to be released from their Nicolson pavement contract.

Mr. McCulloch presented a resolution for a sloped roadway connecting Second street, Portland, and the canal bank, which was referred to the Committee on Streets, Western District.

Mr. Connell, from Committee on Wharf, reported sundry reports of the Wharf-master, which were received and filed.

JOINT SESSION.

The two boards having assembled pursuant to resolution, W. B. Hamilton, Esq., was elected Councilman from the Seventh ward, in place of Wm. H. Dix, resigned; Messrs. B. J. Huff and John Burke were elected private watchmen, when the joint session arose.

SEPARATE SESSION.

Mr. Orrill, from Revision Committee, presented an ordinance from the Board of Aldermen permitting market-wagons to stand on a portion of Second street and Eleventh street upon certain conditions, which was read once, charter provision and rule of the board suspended, when President Long presented, as an amendment, an additional section. Pending the consideration thereof, the Council adjourned until Thursday evening, August 3d, at 8 o'clock.

Attest: J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.

☞ A Havana (Ill.) paper says that a newly-fledged doctor recently settled in that place, and the first case he had was that of a boy who, while shelling popcorn, got a kernel in his windpipe. The doctor examined the case carefully, looked at the patient's tongue, and told the father of the boy to build a hot fire. When that was done, the doctor told them to take the boy and hold him over the fire until the kernel got hot enough to "pop out." The old man went up stairs and got his shot-gun, but while he was loading it the doctor escaped.

Education is a better safeguard of liberty than a standing army. If we retrench the wages of the schoolmaster, we must raise those of the recruiting sergeant.—[Everett.

WALL-PAPER. WOOD BROTHERS, No. 116 Fourth st., is the cheapest house in the city. Panel Paper Columns and Decorations of every style finished in the best manner. jy18dtf

SPEED & CREIGHTON,

No. 142 Market st., bet. Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Wrought Iron Gas, Water, and Steam Pipe, Fittings, Valves, Cocks, Steam Gauges, Chandeliers, Gas Fixtures, Pumps, Bath Tubs, Earth Closets, &c.; also Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters.

jy9 SuWe&Fri1m4thp

RHORER & SPEED

119 West Main street, Louisville, Ky.

Cement, Lime, Plaster, Hair, Fire Brick, &c.

Facilities for the Prompt Execution of all orders at Lowest Prices and Rates of Freight.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO COOPERAGE FOR SHIPMENT.

☞ We can furnish any brand of Louisville Cement. fe26 SuW&Fr6m

ROBERT BIGGS,

PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER,

76 West Green Street,

Wholesale Dealer in Gas Fixtures, Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe, Fittings, Pipe and Sheet Lead, Brass Cocks and Valves, Lift and Force Pumps, Bath Tubs, Closets and Washstands.

je8 SaMo&We6m4thp

WALL-PAPER.

We offer as large a selection of PAPER-HANGINGS of every description and newest styles as can be found in any establishment, and will sell as low as any one, whether they advertise at or below cost. We are prepared to hang all paper sold by us promptly and in the most artistic style.

J. V. ESCOTT & SON,

mh22 eodtf 68 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

TITUSVILLE, PA., July 25.—The Courier reports the petroleum market as follows: sales on the upper road of 1,000 bbls, Church Run pipe, at $4 65. At Petroleum Center, sales of 500 bbls, regardless, at $4 90. At Rynd Farm, sales of 1,000 bbls, 45½ gravity, at $4 95. At Rouseville, sales of 500 bbls, regardless, at $4 85; sales of 500 bbls, regardless, at $4 85; sales of 500 bbls, regardless, at $4 85; sales of 175 bbls, regardless, at $4 85; sales of 1,000 bbls, 47 gravity, at $4 85; sales of 500 bbls, 47 gravity, at $4 90; sales of 500 bbls, 47 gravity, at $4 90; sales of 500 bbls, 46 gravity, at $4 95; sales of 500 bbls, 45 gravity, at $4 92½; sales of 500 bbls, 45 gravity, at $4 97½. At Oil City, sales of 500 bbls, 46 gravity, at $5 12½. This has been another very quiet day all along the creek, and buyers in the meantime are quite indifferent as to purchasing. Buyers were not to be found on the upper road at any price; at least we could hear of no transactions. Offers of even $4 50 for A. T. Co. were not to be had. We cite no change on the lower road or at Oil City. The market is slightly weaker.

Cotton Statement.

NEW ORLEANS, July 25.—Cotton, the market is dull and prices are nominal; sales of 1,550 bales; good ordinary 16⅜@16½c; low middling 17¾@18¼c; middling 20c; receipts 806 bales; exports, foreign 3,641 bales; stock 43,617 bales.

MOBILE, July 25.—Cotton, the market is dull and prices are nominal; middling 19¼c; net receipts 33 bales; stock 8,486 bales.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 25.—Cotton, the market is quiet; middling 19¼@19½c; net receipts 75 bales; sales 25 bales; stock 5,141 bales.

GALVESTON, July 25.—Cotton, the market is quiet; good ordinary 16½c; net receipts 224 bales; sales 400 bales; stock 12,586 bales.

CHARLESTON, July 25.—Cotton, the market is quiet; middling 19½c; net receipts 193 bales; sales 200 bales; stock 3,312 bales.

Watertown Live Stock Market.

WATERTOWN, MASS., July 25.—Cattle, receipts 496 head; the market is moderately active; sales of extra at $9@9 25; first quality $8@8 50; second quality $7@7 75; third quality $5 75@6 75. Sheep and lambs, receipts 8,130 head; prices are not so firm; sales in lots at $3@5 each. Veal calves $5@10.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, July 25.—Cattle, the receipts are comparatively light, 234 cars against 277 cars last week; holders are firm and demand ¼c advance, but buyers did not take hold, the quality of the stock not being up to the requisite standard; sales of 46 head of Indiana steers, 1,348 to 1,495 lbs, at $5 75@6; 66 head of Texans, 1,168 lbs, at $4 25; 67 head of Illinois, 1,168 lbs, at $4 25; 67 head of Illinois, 1,315 lbs, on private terms; 49 head of Ohio, 1,240 to 1,474 lbs, at $5 95@7 80; 82 head of Michigan, averaging 962 lbs, at $4 60. Sheep, there is no great demand and the supply is moderate; sales of 110 head of Michigan, 82 lbs, at $4 57, and 123 head of Indiana, averaging 80 lbs, at $3 25. Hogs are dull and prices ¼c lower; sales of 678 head at $4 92@5.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND CONCERT.

GIVEN by the Musical Class of Mrs. Louise Wergz Wednesday, July 26, 1871, at 8 o'clock P. M., at

Woodland Garden.

☞ Admission 50 cents. There will be a hop after the concert. jy25 d2*

FLORAL PARK

OPEN DAILY till 11 p. m. Promenade Concerts every Tuesday and Thursday at 8 p. m. Matinee every Saturday. Music from 5 to 10 p. m. jy11 d1m

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

BY C. J. MATHEWS & CO.,

No. 225 Market street, bet. Sixth and Seventh.

Large and Attractive Sale of Second-hand Household Goods of Every Description,

AT AUCTION.

THIS (WEDNESDAY) MORNING, July 25, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms. Sale peremptory. Terms cash.

C. J. MATHEWS, Auctioneer.

AT AUCTION.

BY MOORE & CO.,

90 Main street.

WILL be sold at 4 o'clock, Wednesday afternoon, July 26, 1871, a two-story brick house and lot eligibly located, fine business property, No. 363 Market street, between Campbell and Shelby, opposite market-house; lot 26⅜x95 feet. The above property is located in a thriving business part of the city, and a rare chance for investment. Terms, ⅓ cash; balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien. jy23 d4

FUTURE AUCTION SALES.

Auction Sale

BY ISAACS & CRUM.

WE will sell at auction TUESDAY, August 1st, at 5 o'clock P. M., a desirable brick cottage of five rooms, water and gas; situated on the north side of Madison street, between Floyd and Preston; lot 25 by 165 feet to a 20-foot bowldered alley. Terms at sale. ISAACS & CRUM, No. 116 West Jefferson, bet. Third and Fourth. jy26 dts

PUBLIC SALES.

FOR SALE

—AT—

PUBLIC AUCTION,

—ON—

Tuesday, August 8, 1871

AT the residence of the late John Montgomery, on the Preston-street pike, nine miles from the city of Louisville, all the personal estate, consisting of mules, horses, cattle, hogs and sheep, top buggy, wheat drill, Buckeye mower, and all the farming implements; household furniture, large cooking-stove, and a general assortment of kitchen utensils, together with about 60 acres of wheat in stack, lot of oats, do. hay, &c.; 1,000 bushels of old corn, lot of rye, and everything pertaining to the personal estate of deceased.

The above will be sold without reserve, and terms made known at time of sale.

JAS. M. CRUME,
EDWIN E. CORDEN,
jy26 dts Executors.

Sheriff's Sale.

Timothy Done, plaintiff, against Victor Rivaud, defendant—Execution No. 7,744—Jefferson Common Pleas Court.

I WILL expose to public sale, at the courthouse door, in the city of Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky.,

ON FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1871,

twenty barrels of whisky. Terms, a credit of 3 months, with bond and security.

Levied upon as the property of Victor Rivaud, to satisfy execution No. 7,744, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court in the name of Timothy Done against Victor Rivaud.

Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock P. M. J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

By W. A. MARTIN, D. S.

July 18, 1871. jy24 d3

Christian County Land For Sale.

I WILL sell to the highest bidder, on the 5th day of September next, at the late residence of James Sanders, deceased, one mile south of Pembroke, on the Tobacco road, a first-class stock and grain farm, containing 360 acres, about 250 cleared, frame dwelling and necessary outbuildings, well watered, the balance in fine timber. The land could be, to good advantage, divided into two small farms. Terms easy. Any person wishing to see the land, will call on Mr. WILLIAM SANDERS, on the premises, or on me. Either of us will take pleasure in showing the land. S. A. HOLLAND, administrator of James Sanders, deceased.

PEMBROKE, July 17, 1871. jy22 d8SaWe&w2

Henderson's Alderney Dairy,

W. S. Fifth, just south Kentucky st.

MILK—pure, rich and clean—delivered every morning and evening to regular customers. Ladies are especially invited to call and inspect the dairy and milk cellar. Orders for ice-cream solicited after June 10th. Superb butter kept constantly on hand. my31 We&Su3m4thp

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Four fine, large rooms; first floor of residence No. 442 Twelfth street. Inquire on the premises. jy26 d2*

FOR RENT—HOUSE—No. 191 Eighth street; $45 per month. Inquire at 524 West Chestnut street, or at No. 48 Bullitt street. jy25 d3*

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Two handsomely furnished rooms, with board. Apply 443 West Jefferson street. jy25 d3*

FOR RENT—ROOMS—A suite of two large and splendid rooms, immediately over the office of Morris, Southwick & Co., Nos. 64 and 66 West Jefferson street. Admirably adapted for an insurance, banking, or broker's office. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO. jy23 d6

FOR RENT—STORE-HOUSE—A large brick store-house, near the depot, at Pembroke, Christian county. Any person wishing to rent will please call on Messrs. RICHARDSON & JAMESON, on the premises, or on the undersigned. S. A. HOLLAND, Pembroke, July 19, 1871. jy22 d10 We&Sa

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS — Two very nicely furnished rooms, suitable for single gentlemen, on Chestnut, between Fourth and Fifth, No. 157, can be secured by early application, at reasonable rates. jy9 Sun&Wed tf

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES OF GROUND—In Pewee Valley, with nice cottage of five rooms, besides kitchen, store-room and servants' rooms; also, cellar, cistern, spring, hen-house, ice-house (with ice), coal-house, barn, &c., growing garden, and plenty of fine fruit; five minutes walk of depot. J. S. KLINE, 73 Fifth street. jy12 WeFr&Suntf

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—A new style residence, two stories, with ten rooms. Gas and water, with bath room. South side of Main, four doors west of Jackson street, Shallcross row. Apply to Ferguson Smith, Market, between Jackson and Hancock streets. jy23 dtf

FOR RENT—DWELLING—A three-story dwelling, nearly new, on the south side of Magazine street, between Seventh and Eighth streets. Apply to W. H. DULANY, 55 Sixth street. jy14 dtf

FOR RENT—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED RESIDENCE—On Sixth street, No. 218, between Walnut and Chestnut, west side. It has all modern comforts and conveniences, hot and cold water in each bed-room, bath-room, &c. For terms apply to G. ROBINSON, Robinson Tobacco Co., Green, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. jy8 dtf

FOR RENT—BUSINESS HOUSE—A desirable three-story brick business house, No. 109 north side Market, between Third and Fourth streets, in good repair. Immediate possession can be given. Apply to I. N. LONG, of Long & Bro., No. 78 Main street, near Third. jy8 dtf

FOR RENT—A DWELLING-HOUSE—On the north side of Walnut, between First and Second, containing eleven rooms. Apply to H. D. POPE, 363 West Jefferson. jy7 dtf

FOR RENT—THE 4-STORY BRICK BUILDING on Third street, between Main and Market, recently occupied by the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank. Will rent the first floor or the entire building. Apply to WARFIELD & FRYER, 96 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. je30 dtf

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Handsomely furnished sleeping rooms for gentlemen; entirely new, never been occupied. No. 17 Walnut street, between First and Second. je25 dtf

FOR RENT—OFFICE—On first floor, Main, between Fourth and Fifth. Address "A. A.," postoffice. my21 dtf

FOR RENT—ROOM—At People's Bank of Kentucky, corner of Second and Main streets. J. H. HUBER, Cashier. fe14 dtf

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky. In the matter of SHOWER & HAMLET, bankrupts. The dividend meeting provided for by the 27th and 28th sections of the bankrupt act will be held before WARNER UNDERWOOD, Register, at his office, in Bowling Green, Ky., on Saturday, August 5th, 1871, at 9 A. M. E. L. HINES, Assignee of Shower & Hamlet, Bowling Green, Ky. jy26 We2

NOTICE—District of Kentucky. In Bankruptcy. At Louisville, on the 12th day of July, 1871. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Heath, Smith & Co., of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their creditors' petition by the District Court of said District. STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee. jy12 We3

LOST.

LOST—BRACELET—On Sunday, 23d inst., on Broadway, a gold bracelet with the initials inside of S. E. L. The finder will be rewarded if left at the Merchants' Bank of Kentucky. jy25 d2*

LOST—TERRIER—A small black rat terrier, with silver collar; was lost or stolen from my premises on last Tuesday. $5 reward will be paid by returning the same to me at Schad's saloon. CHAS. NIEDRINGHAUS. jy21 dtf

STEAMBOATS.

For Sale.

The Pink Varble will be sold as she now lies at the Portland wharf. She is in thorough repair, and in splendid running order. Apply to [jy15] B. C. LEVI.

FOR CINCINNATI

THE NORTH AND EAST.

U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 9 o'clock A. M., except Sunday.

BEN. FRANKLIN..........Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL..........Capt. C. DAVID.

EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.; on Sunday at 3 P. M.

UNITED STATES..........Capt. C. J. DUFOUR.
GEN. LYTLE..........Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board, or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street. FRANK CARTER, Sup't.

JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

For Cannelton, Troy, Owensboro, Evansville and Green river.

The steamer LECLAIRE No. 2, Capt. Ballard, will leave Louisville every Wednesday and Saturday, at 5 P. M.

THOMAS SMALL, Agent.

N. B. The LeClaire No. 2 gives through bills of lading to all points on Green and Tennessee rivers. jy18 d1m A. BALLARD, Master.

MORNING STAR....GILMORE, Master, For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson This Day, 26th, at 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Cairo.

ADA HEILMAN....McCLARTY, Master, Will leave as above on Saturday, the 29th, at 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.

H. S. TURNER..........RUSK, Master. Will leave as above on Saturday, 29th, at 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans.

EDDYVILLE..........T. G. RYMAN, Master. Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 5 P. M.

SATTERWHITE BROS., Agents.

FOR SALE—THE STEAMBOAT HULL AND CABIN of steamer Des Arc, as she lies at New Albany wharf, with derricks, spars, stages, &c., complete and in good order. 200 feet long, 32 feet beam, 5½ feet depth hull. Apply to SATTERWHITE BROS., 46 Fourth st. jy4 d30

ROBERT SCHUTTER,

ARTIST,

FRESCO, HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER,

153 Third st., bet. Green and Walnut.

WORK done on the most reasonable terms. Call and investigate workmanship. All work guaranteed. je14 eod3m4thp

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—50 RAILROAD HANDS, 3 blacksmiths, 1 collector, 10 canvassers, 1 wagon-maker, 1 carriage-trimmer, farm hands, families, men with wives, &c.; also situations for 1 grocery clerk, 3 porters, 5 drivers, agents, penmen, &c. For help or hire come to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS MILLINERS—For Louisville and New Albany. None but the best need apply. To competent ones wages will be no object. Inquire at J. F. BURGHARDS, corner Brook and Market. jy26 d2

WANTED—COOK—Well recommended. Situation permanent. Wages good. Near city. Apply to MRS. GALLOT, 153 Center street, near Chestnut.

WANTED—To rent a room or shed, with or without steam-power or kettles, suitable for rendering purposes. Address Lock Box 29.

WANTED—MAN—An energetic man, of good address, as solicitor; good remuneration to the right man. Address S. SEALEY, Louisville.

WANTED—To rent a cottage, with three or four rooms; one furnished preferred. Address G. S., this office.

WANTED—BARRELS—To buy a lot of coal oil and other barrels. Address Postoffice box 29.

WANTED—COOK—A good cook; would prefer a man and wife without family; the man to do general work and his wife to cook and do housework. References required for sobriety and steady habits. Call at No. 238 Main street, just below Louisville Hotel, from 8 to 11 A. M. jy25 d2*

WANTED—MAN—Traveling man for the sale of Kentucky whiskies, who has a thorough knowledge of the trade, through New York, Pennsylvania and the East. Address with reference K. M. G., Postoffice Box 96, Louisville, Ky. jy25 dtf

WANTED—PLUMBER—A first-class man can get steady employment, at good wages, by applying at once to SPEED & CREIGHTON, 142 West Market street. jy25 d2

WANTED—CORNICE-WORKER—A No. 1 galvanized iron cornice-worker to go to Chattanooga, Tenn. Apply to J. S. LITHGOW & CO. jy25 d3

WANTED — SITUATION — A graduate of Hampden-Sidney College desires a situation as teacher or assistant in an academy or private school in the State of Kentucky. Testimonials of character and capacity guaranteed. For further particulars, stating salary, &c., address "M. H.," A. B., Jonesboro P. O., Brunswick county, Virginia. jy23 Sa&We3w

WANTED—It known that Madam Odair, the fortune-teller, can be consulted at No. 7 East Walnut street, near First street. jy25 d2*

WANTED — A JOURNEYMAN TAILOR—For coat work, to go to Lebanon, Ky., by H. B. Phillips. Apply soon. H. B. PHILLIPS. jy25 d2

WANTED—10 GOOD CARPENTERS—Immediately. V. R. BARTLETT, 231 Main street, between Sixth and Seventh. jy25 d2

WANTED—CLERK—A competent drug clerk. German preferred. Address DRUGGIST, this office. jy23 d3

WANTED—HOUSE—I wish to exchange unimproved business property, centrally located, for a good dwelling-house. Address H., Postoffice, Box No. 7. jy23d1m

WANTED—SITUATION—By a lady teacher of vocal and instrumental music; twelve years' experience in the South; best of references. Address Miss C. E. MAY, 115 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill. jy22 d4

WANTED—SCRIP— Continental Insurance Company Scrip, issue of 1865. The highest market price will be paid. Apply to PARKER & CROMIE, Bankers, Main street. jy21 d5

WANTED—SINGLE MAN—Who thoroughly understands willow-working in all its branches, also cane-seating. Apply at this office or address Box 49, City. jy20 dtf

WANTED—A SITUATION—As governess or assistant teacher, by a lady who has had some years' experience. She is highly recommended by and refers to Bishop Gregg, of Texas; Bishop Quintard, of Tenessee; and Rev. W. M. Pettis, of Paducah. Address Miss LINING, Paducah, Ky. jy16 d12

WANTED—500 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Go to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, to get good girls AT ONCE. All respectable females find places FREE.

no17tf MILLER & CO., Agents.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED — LIVE AGENTS—To sell a new machine coming into general use; good profits. Send for circular. Address C. H. STOCKELL, Manufacturer and Proprietor, Nashville, Tenn. jy18 d35

WANTED — MEN — Energetic and responsible men, experienced or otherwise, as local and traveling agents for leading Fire and Life Insurance Companies. To active men, seeking honorable and profitable employment, an unusually good opportunity is afforded. A number of special features and liberal terms are offered. Call at 146 West Main street, second floor. je27 WeFr&Sutf

FOR SALE---CITY.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—On long time, a two-story brick residence on Broadway, between Sixth and Seventh; lot 60 by 200 feet to an alley. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Market street, between Seventh and Eighth. jy26 dtf

FOR SALE—HORSE AND EXPRESS WAGON—All complete and in good order. Apply at Howard House Livery Stable, No 76 East Market, between Brook and Floyd.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE—Containing 3 rooms, with good cellar, cistern, coal-house, &c.; pavements all complete; lot 25x110 feet to a 10-foot alley, on the southwest corner of Twentieth and Chestnut. Terms easy. Apply to JNO. GRAHAM, at this office. jy25 d6

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—A two-story brick house on the north side of Green street, between Shelby and Campbell. The name of the house is the Hunter's Home. Terms liberal. Enquire on the premises. GEO. HOERTZ, JR. jy25 d3*

FOR SALE—BILLIARD TABLES—Two splendid billiard tables. Inquire at the ST. NICHOLAS, corner of Sixth street and Court-place. jy25 d3*

FOR SALE—The RESIDENCE of the late John Cochran, on the south side of Jefferson street, between Seventh and Eighth streets. The lot fronts 63 feet on Jefferson and extends southwardly 210 feet to Green street. Apply to THOS. PEARSON, 66 Fourth street. jy18 dtf

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 GROCERY—Wholesale and retail, on Market street. Will exchange for improved property. Address J. B. R., Courier-Journal office. jy16 d16inSu

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—DRUG STORE AND LEASEHOLD—Corner Chestnut and Second streets. Will take part payment in good, negotiable paper, or stocks, bonds, or real estate, at fair valuation. Address or apply to WM. ROSS, 238 First street. jy15 d12*

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY DWELLING—Nearly new, situated on the south side of Magazine street, between Seventh and Eighth sts. Apply to W. H. DULANEY, 55 Sixth street. jy12 dtf

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—That beautiful residence situated on the southwest corner of Sixth and Broadway. Lot 50x200. Apply to THOS. PEARSON. jy1 dtf

FOR SALE—LOT—For lumber-yard or factory, 214x210 feet, on Grayson street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth. G. T. BERGMANN, corner Jefferson and Fifth sts. my19 dtf

FOR SALE—LOTS—Of size to suit purchasers, on Broadway from Twenty-second to Twenty-fourth street; on Magazine, between Twenty-second and Twenty-fifth streets; on Chestnut, between Twenty-third and Twenty-sixth streets; on Madison street; on Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth cross streets. Inquire at Graves & Son's Laboratory, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut sts. mh15 dtf

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—LANDS—250 acres of suburban garden lands joining the seventy-five squares that are to be sold by the lot. We will sell cheap by the acre and in quantities to suit purchasers if early application is made to ISAACS & CRUM, No. 116 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. jy9 dtf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—LAND—A valuable tract of heavily timbered land 12 miles south of Louisville, near the Nashville R. R. Will take real estate in part payment. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 West Market st. jy7 dtfinSu

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—LAND—I wish to sell or exchange for good city property 50 acres of land, suitable for a dairy, four miles from the city, near Poplar Level pike. Apply to me, at English & Peyton's office. WM. J. ROBARDS. je6 dtf

BOARDING.

BOARDING—COUNTRY—Out on the Short-line, 14 miles from the city, for gentleman, wife and child, or two single gentlemen. Apply at HENDERSON'S ALDERNEY DAIRY, west side Fifth street, just south of Kentucky street. jy26 d3 WeFriSu

BOARDING—Several handsome rooms, suitable for families and single gentlemen, can be obtained by applying at the ELIOTT BLOCK, also any number of day boarders accommodated. jy26 d3*

BOARDING—Families without children can find pleasant rooms in a healthy neighborhood, at No. 26 East Chestnut. jy25 d3*

BOARDING—First-class persons desiring good board and rooms, can obtain the same in a small private family. Rooms en suite, if desired. One room on first floor. Address Mrs. H. O. M., Courier-Journal office. jy23 dtf

BOARDING—Handsomely furnished front and back rooms, with board, at 265 West Walnut street. Call and see. jy21 d14*

STRAYED.

STRAYED—COW—On Saturday morning from a lot on Wenzel street, a muly cow, white and red sprinkled, with a hole in the left ear, and a mark on the front leg, having been hooked by a cow. Whoever returns the same, or will give information of her whereabouts, will receive a reward of five dollars of PHILIP THOMAS, No. 226 Franklin street, between Campbell and Wenzel. jy25 d3*

STRAYED — HORSE — From Preston street, near the toll-gate, on Saturday afternoon, one light-bay horse, 4 years old. Paces under the saddle. Will pay a $25 reward for the same at MOORE & RUCKER'S auction and sale stable, Market st., between Sixth and Seventh. jy25 d2

STOLEN.

STOLEN—SKIFF—On Monday, about 2 o'clock P. M., from the foot of First street, this city, a green skiff with name marked in red letters—RAT—and branded in the inside with the letter S. I will pay twenty dollars for the apprehension of the two young men, and five dollars for the skiff, delivered at the foot of First street.

OVERTON STOPHER.